Ouid his inuectiue *against Ibis.*

Translated into English Méeter, whereunto is added by the Translator, a short draught of all the stories and tales contayned therein, very pleasant to be read.

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¶TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE and my very good lord, syr Thomas Sackuyle knight, lord Buckhurst: Thomas Vnderdovvn vvisheth continuall health, vvith encrease of Honor.

IN addressing of my booke (right honorable, & my very good lord) it is necessary, that the geuer thereof should consider, vvhether the gyfte be a present meete for the patron or not, least in presuming ouerbouldly to offer the same, he purchase great dyspleasure in stead of desyred fauor. VVhich consideration debated so long of this voorke in my braine, that I determyned it a thinge ouerbase to be profered to your excellent honor: not for the vnvvorthinesse of the vvorke vvhich is very vvytty, but for the simpleness of the translation vvhich ill beseemeth the same: yet I vvas comforted

againe, vvhen I vvayed diligently the curteſy, by the report of all men bruted to be in your Lordship, vvhich is acccuſtomed to accept, not ſo much the quantitie of the gyft, as the vvyll of the geuer. And this is the propertie of a gentle nature, vvhich alſo cauſed the hauty Perſian king to take in gentle part a cuppe of troubled vvater at one of his ſouldiers handes. Receaue this therefore (my ſingular good Lorde) if not for the tranſlators ſake, vvhich I graunt to be vnvvorthy, yet for the authors ſake Ouid, vvhoſe excellēcy I dare compare vvith any ſaue VIRGYL, if not in this vvyſe, yet as the Macedonian kinge Philip dyd heare an vnlearned Orator. VVho blamed by his councell for ſo doing anſvvered, be content my lordes, after I haue heard him I ſhall lyke the better of my learned men. I ſay that the skilfulnes of your honors head, (vvhich I knovv to be pereles in our dayes) if at idle hovvers it vvill vouchſafe to reade the ſame, ſhall haue better fancy to apply ſuch as be more learned, and of riper iudgement aftervvard. All vvhich thinges conſidered (and othervviſe by mine ovvne priuate

uate dewty bounde, for the good affection your honour hath had to my deere father, Steuen Vnderdowne, which I pray God longe to continue) I am bolde to aduenture to profer you this boke, which by leaſure I haue tranſlated into Meeter, and becauſe the ſenſe is not eaſy otherwiſe to be vnderſtanded, I haue drawen a briefe draught of all the ſtoryes and tales contayned therein, which are ſo many, as I dare affirme in the lyke volume, a man may not reade any where: ſo that I doubt not, the readinge therof will be very pleaſant to your honor, and perhaps profytable alſo. But what nede I make many wordes hereof, ſeinge it is at hande ready to performe I truſte, what I haue ſayde? but howſoeuer it fall out, the good will of the geuer is neuer the leſſe. VVho prayeth to the liuing God, alway to encreaſe your honor here, and after this life to ſend you eternal ioy with bleſſed ſoules.

At your honors commaundement alwayes. T.V.

¶ The Preface to the gentle Reader.

I Haue translated (gentle Reader) a lyttle pæce of Ouyd, which hée wrote agaynſt a fayned friend. It is very hard and therefore deſerueth ỹ more pardon, if in any part therof I haue erred. And that the obſcurytie of it ſhould not be diſpleaſant vnto thée, (which I know muſt nædes haue bene) I haue added thereunto a breſe draught of all the ſtoryes and tales, that are contayned therein, by reaſon wherof the reading of it, no doubte, wylbe very pleaſant, & perhaps not without profit. For therein ſhal you ſée all maner of vices puniſhed, all offences corrected, & all miſdædes reuenged. There is nether ſtory, nor tale almoſt, from the beginning vnto hys tyme, wherin any ill luck was noted, to happen to any man, but the Poet wiſheth the ſame to light vpon his aduerſary. The cauſes that moued him to write thus ſharply were two, as in the worke may appeare. One for that after his baniſhment he whiſpered lyes

and vntrue tales into Augustus the Emperor his eares, therby to kepe him the longer in exile. The other for that he solicited his wife to be vncurteys. These two causes if they much incensed Ouid, no man I thinke can blame him. For what greater vncurtesy, I will not saye vilany, can be shewed to any man, then so to treade vpon him when he is down, that he shal after neuer be able to rise again. Of troth me thinketh when I consider the giftes that God hath bestowed vpon men, I am almost rapt, and beside my selfe, for the greatnes & number of them: but of al frendship is the greatest. Which (if any thinge doe) cometh moste neere to the celestiall society, & heauenly agrement of angels & blessed creatures. But it is so rare, ỳ since the beginninge of the world, ther hath ben great scarcity therof, so that if you consider ỳ number of other men, it will amount to nothing. Surely that man is happy (as saith Tully) who hath one to whom he may freely breake his minde, and vtter all his cogitations, who will reioyce wyth hym in prosperitie without enuy, and with true heart be partaker of his aduersitie, that

man

man may well thinke that he hath gotten the most precious iewel in the world But how a man should attaine hereunto, but by vertue, which is the ground of frendshippe, there is no way, neyther is ther any other meane wherby it is tried and conserued. That agrément which is amonge euill men, the societie of dyssemblers, the fellowshippe of flatterers. the consente of théues, is not to be termed by the name of frendshippe, for as much as in these is neyther trouth nor plaine dealing, and therefore no frendeshipppe. For except you doe detecte, and open the very secreates of your hearte, without coloure to your frende, and he to you agayne lykewise, there can be no constant or stedfast amitie. There must be therefore especiall care geuen in the choyse of a true frende, leaste in stede of hym we lyghte vppon a flaterer, whych is of such affinitie with hym in appearaunce, that he is verye harde to be descryed.

Ther is not so hyghe an hill, but a man may clyme to the toppe thereof, not so longe a iourney, but it may be gone at length, not so déepe a Sea, but it maye

be sounded with Leade, nor so stronge a Castell, but it may be battered wyth shotte, not so hid a thinge, but it may be reuealed by time, only the heart of man is vnsearchable, so that in twenty yeres a man shall not finde the depth thereof. Wherefore in myne opynion he was a wyse man, that wylled vs to eate many bushels of salte, with him whō we meaned to make our frœnde, whereby he meant nothing els, but by longe continuance, to trye whether he whome we loue, be mœte to be our frœnde or not. O how many haue thought to haue had true frœndes, but haue ben much deceaued, wherof you shall in the boke folowing sée many examples. As of Thessalus and Eurialuss, Cocalus and Minos, Mirtilus & Oenomaus, and such like. There is no poyson, to the poyson of a Serpente, no strength, to the strength of Gunpouder, no sting, to the sting of the Aspe, no malyce, to the malyce of a woman, nor no euill, to the euill of a fayned frœnde, and a dissembling louer. It is a great deale better, no doubt, to haue an open ennimie then a counterfeyte friende: For of the one we may take hœde, but of the other

other it is not possible to beware. A true frend then must nede be so much worth, as nothing may be more. For who is not well pleased, to heare of Orestes and Pilades,, Theseus and Perithous, Achilles and Patroclus, Nisus and Eurialus, Castor and Pollux, Damon and Pithias, Achates and Aeneas, Alexander and Ephestio, Celius and Petronius, C. Lelius and Scipio Affricanus, Darius and Megabisus, and a great number of payres of frændes mo, which I could rehearse, but that it nédeth not? All which ech for other refused no death nor torment. Wherfore euen nowe also their renown is fresh, & they be extolled aboue the skyes, neither shal ther be any so vngratefull posterity, which shal forget their passing amitie. Contrariwise, if we consider the horrible effects of enmitie and hatred in Atreus and Thiestes, Etheocles and Polinices, wyth such other, which for breuitie I leaue out, I thinke there will be no man so rude, which will not detest. But what meane I to entreat of frendship, of which so many excellent men haue written before in such sorte: that I shall rather hereby bewray the barenesse of my slender wit, then doe

any

any thing therto worthy prayse. And the more for that Fauorinus in Aul. Gellius sayth, it is better to dispraise earnestly, then to prayse coldly. I will therefore leaue to speake of this any more, and wil come to the other cause, which no man can wel perceaue, but he that is maried. For my part, if you wil bear with mine vnexperienced iudgemente, I am well pleased, that Ouid toke it in very euill part to beare S. Lukes helmet, seeing that many men euen nowe a dayes, be scant well content to weare that lothsome liuerie. Of this I am well assured that Propertius coulde be contente that his frend should be partaker of al the goods he had, and what socuer els was in hys power, but as touching his wife he coulde spare Iupiter no parte of hir. He writeth thus.

Te socium lecti, te corporis esse licebit,
Te dominum admitto rebus amice meis.
Lecto te solum, lecto te deprecor vno,
Riualem possum non ego ferre Iouem.

But of these causes enough, I wil therfore omitte, to blot my paper wyth any more words concerning these matters,

and

and will tell you what Ouid was, and why he called this worke Ibis, and wrote it in so hard a stile. He was a gentleman of a good house, borne at Sulmo, who rather to please hys father, then for any loue he bare ther vnto, studyed the lawe. But after his decease, he returned to his olde study of Poetry againe, wherin he profyted so much, that excepte Virgill, I dare call him pæreleſſe. He was fiftie yeres in prosperitie, & good credyte with Augustus, but was afterward banyshed into Pontus, where he liued eyght yeres, and then dyed, & was buried in Dorbite, a Citie of Helleſpont. The cause of his banishment is vncertayn, but most men thinke, & I am of that opinion also, that it was for vsing to familiarly Iulia, Augustus his daughter, who of hir selfe to much enclined to lasciuiousnes, was the more incensed therto by him, vnto whō he wrote many wanton Elegies, vnder the name of Corinna, as Sidonius plainly affirmeth.

Et te carmina per libidinoſa
notum, Naſo tener, tonoſque miſſum,
Quondam Ceſareæ minis puellæ
falſo nomine ſubditum Corinnæ.

In

In hys banyshmente he wrote dyuers bokes, and among other, this against an vntrue frende, and calleth it Ibis, thereby to declare, that there is no valure nor hansomnes in him, nor any thinge worthy to be accepted. For Ibis is a birde of Egipt, the fylthiest that we reade of, of it you may finde more in Plinie. He is obscure, and his verses of purpose vnperfit, for that he imitateth Callimachus, who in lyke style, wrote against his owne scholer Appollonius Rhodius, whych wrote the voyage of the Argonants, and calleth him by the same name of Ibis also.

Thus much I thought good to note in the Preface, because I wold not trouble so litle a boke with an other argument. Take it (curteous Reader) and accepte it in good parte, and thinke that it commeth from one, who hath inough if he please thée.

Fare well.

Ouid his inuectiue against IBYS.

WHole fifty years be gone & paſt
ſince I a lyue haue bẽn:
Yet of my Muſe ere now there
no armed verſe be ſæn. (hath
Among ſo many thouſand woꝛks,
yet extant to be had:
No blody letter can be red,
that euer Naſo made.
Noꝛ yet no man (ſet me a ſide)
my bookes haue cauſ'd to ſmart:
Syth I my ſelfe am caſt away,
by my inuented arte.
One man there is that wyll not let,
(this is a greuous payne)
The tytle of my curteyſe verſe,
foꝛ euer to remaine.
What ſo he be, as yet his name,
ſhall not by me be wꝛayde:
Who me conſtraynes to take in hand,
No weapens erſt aſſayde.
Ye will not let me ſcent almoſt,
vnto the froſen Zone:
In baniſhment take reſtles eaſe,
and there to ly vnknowne.
That cruel man doth vexe my wounds,
that ſæke foꝛ nædefull reſt:

¶ He meaneth hys bookes of the arte of loue for the which he was baniſhed.

And sclanderous wordes doth vtter oft,
Where great resort is prest.
He suff'reth not my cuppled mate,
by lasting league of bedd:
To wayle hir wretched husbands corse,
not much vnlyke the dead.
And while some part of beaten barke,
I hard doe holde in hande:
He striues to haue the onely bowrde,
Whereon I swim to lande.
And he who should of ryght put out,
eche suddayne kyndled flame:
To violent doth seeke to gette,
his pray amyd the saine.
He labors that my wandring age,
due noryshment should lacke:
Oh how much worthyer to beare,
our myscheses on his backe.
The Gods doe graunt me better lucke,
of whome he is great'st to me:
That will not see my trauell want,
oppress with pennury.
To him therefore deserued thankes,
as long as I shall lyue:
For his so kinde and curtyse heart,
I euermore wyll giue.
Let Pontus hereof record beare,
and he perhaps wyll make:

Augustus the empe-rour who banysh-ed him.

That

That I shall of some nearer coast,
hereof a wytnesse take.
But vnto thée thou cruell man,
that treadest on me soe:
Wherein I may (alas therefore)
I wyl be styll thy foe.
Yea moysture shall surcease to be,
contrary to the drye:
And wᵗ the Moone bryght Phebᵘ beams,
shall ioyned be on hye.
And one parte of the heauens shal
sende East and West wyndes forth:
And eke the moysting Sotherne wynde
shall blow out of the North.
And new agréement shalbe made,
in brothers smooke againe:
Which earst in blasing flames of fyre,
olde rancor rent in twayne.

Etheocles and Polinices Oedipus his sons king of Thebes

¶After the deathe of Oedipus Kinge of Thebes, his two sonnes Etheocles & Polinices, dyd striue whether of them shold succede their father in the Kyngedome, vntyll theire agréement was made of this condition: that they shoulde rule by course, one yeare the one, the nexte yeare the other. Etheocles raigned fyrst. But when his yeare was expired, hee would not geue place to his brother.

Polinices, therefore by the help of Adraſtus, his father in law, king of the Argiues gathered an Army, came to Thebes, and fought with his brother, in which infortunate battel, bothe parties were almoſt ſlaine: ſo that yet thereof remayneth a Prouerbe. And the two brothers fyghting hand to hande were ſlayne, and being put in one Fyre to be burned, the flame parted in twaine, ſo that their malyce ſéemed not to be ended by Death.

Adraſtia nemeſis.

The ſpring with Autume ſhalbe one,
with Winter Sommers guyſe:
And in one Countrey ſhall the Sun,
at once bothe ſet and ryſe.
Ere I will concord haue with thée,
ſithe thou did'ſt breake the band:
And ſet theſe weapons cleane a ſyde,
that I haue tane in hand.
Then that my greſe by any ſpace,
may euer ended be:
Or tyme and howre may aſſwage,
my hatred toward thée.
This peace ſhalbe betwyxt vs ſtyll,
as long as lyfe ſhall laſt:
Betwyxt the Wolfe and ſely ſhepe,
that commonly hath paſt.

againſt Ibis.

Iambus is the raylīg verſe, deuiſed by Archylocus.

My fyrſt battayles I mynde to wage,
in ſtyle as I begone:
Although lyke wars in ſtyle not lyke,
are wonted to be done.
And as the pleaſed ſoldiars ſpeare,
that dothe fearſe Veles hyght:
Doth fyrſt ſtyck faſt in ſandy grounde,
as cunning taught him ryght.
So I with ſharp and poynted dart,
yet wyll not ſhoute at thée:
Ne ſhal my ſpeare forthwith confound,
thy hated head of mée.

¶ Velites were a kynde of lyght harneſhed Soldiars, who vſed great ſpeares, & for practiſe, they wold toſſe them before the ſkyrmiſh, & if nède were, euen then alſo, vſe them againſt the enimy.

And in this booke ne name nor déede,
of thée I mynde to ſayne:
And what thou art a lyttle while,
I geue the leaue to fayne.
But if as now, hereafter thou
do ſtyll, Iambus good:
And fyrte for me, ſhall weapons geue,
ſprent with Lycambus blood.
Lycambus promiſed to geue his daugh-

ter Niobole, in mariage to the Poet Archilocus, but afterward being bestly moued with hir beawty, wold not performe his promise. With which iniury Archilocus moued so sharply, inuayed agaynst them bothe, that for shame they hanged them selues. Neither lyued he long after for by the friends of Lycambes, hée hym selfe was also slayne.

But now as earst Calimachus,
dyd enmy Ibis cursse:
By that same meanes both thée & thine
I earnestly do cursse.

¶ The latine word that I haue translated to cursse, is deuouere, whiche rather signifieth to vow. In the olde tyme among the Inchanters, there were two kyndes therof in greatest honor. By the one whereof, the gods, defenders of any citie (as euery citie had some) were called out by the victorious enimy, least hée should séeme to cary the Gods captiue. The other whereby either cities, countryes, or men were vowed to the wrath of the Gods, for others healthe. As Decii father and sonne, Codrus Athenian king,

Sceuo-

against Ibis.

Sceuola in the tents of Porsena, & a thousand other.

And as he dyd, so I my verse,
wyll wrap in stories blynde:
Although my selfe am neuer wont,
to imitate this kynde.
His trade obscure I folowing:
gainste Ibys wyll inuay,
My customes olde and iudgement to,
the whyle wyll cast away.
And for bicause yet what thou arte,
(to them that aske the same)
I tell it not, thou also shalt
tyll then haue Ibys name.
And as my verses shalbe stuffe,
with some obscurytie:
So let the course of all thy lyfe,
be fyll'd with myserye.
Of him that luckyest is to gesse,
the same be done to thee:
One day wherein thow tokest lyfe,
and fyrst of Ianuarye.

¶ Among the olde Romaines, ther wer two tymes wherin it was most diligē-

ly obſerued, that no vnlucky woꝛd ſhold be vttered. The one pꝛiuat, which was eche mans byꝛth daye to him ſelfe. The other publyck, which was the firſte of Ianuary, foꝛ all. On either of theſe they badde an opinion, that what ſoeuer was ſayd, good oꝛ bad, it ſhould come to paſſe.

Here beginnethe Ouyd hys curſes by inuocatiõ of all the whole rable of the Gods.

The gods that rule both ſea and land,
and better kyngedomes guyde:
In equall power with Iupiter,
betweene the Poles ſo wyde.

The Poles are two, North, & South.

¶ The Gods of the ſea are Neptunus, Caſtor, Pollux, and a great ſoꝛt elſe, of whome bicauſe Textor in his Officine, hath wꝛitten at large, I wyll omyt to ſpeake.

The Gods of heauen in greateſt honoꝛ, who alſo dꝛynk of the ſwæte wyne Nector, are Iupiter, Mars, Liber, Apollo, Mercury, Vulcan, Aeolus. &c. The Goddeſſes Iuno, Mynerua, Diana, Veſta, Ceres, Venus. Vide Textorem in capite de Diis. Tomo ſecundo.

Oh hitherto I pꝛay you all,
be pꝛeſt t'apply your mynde:

And

againſt Ibis.

And graunt that theſe my hearty heſtes,
deſired waight may fynde.
And thou thy ſelfe (oh Tellus fayre)
thou Sea with all thy waues:
And Ayer higheſt of the reſt,
graunt what my prayers craues.
And eke you Starres and Phebus to,
with beames compaſſed bright:
Thou Mone alſo who neuer do'ſt,
as ere ſhew forth thy light.
Thou Night who by thy darknes art,
of many honoured:
And eke you Dames who with thée
doe ſpinne the certain thred. (hands,

Tellus the earth, had a Godhed, therefore ſhee was called vpon in making truces. Homer Plinius.

So had Ether alſo, the Ayre.

The Sun and Stars alſo, not withoute ſacrifyces appointed to them.

Nox, the night was deified & had hir miniſters Fumanus & Vmbre

There be thrée Ladies of deſteny, daughters of Demogorgon, and according to Tully of Herebus and Nox. Clotho, Lacheſis, Atropos. who haue al mens lyues wounde, as it were on a diſtaffe, ready to be ſponne. Clotho caryeth the diſtaffe, Lacheſis drawyeth out the thréd, and Atropos breaketh it of: and then the lyke of hym that is on their Spindels of neceſſitie muſt ende.

Thou Riuer ts that thorow hell,
with fearefull noyſe do'ſt run:

By whom who so doth make a vowe,
the same must nædes be done.

Styx a Floode in Hell.

¶Victoria daughter of Acheron and Stix, which did Iupiter very good seruice in the warres that hee had againste the Gyants, obtayned of Iupiter, that all the Gods should sweare by hir mother, and if any that had so swozne, had falsifyed his othe, that he might not drinke of the swæte wyne Nectar by the space of nine dayes after, which thinge Iupiter graunted hir with all his heart: And foz thys cause the Goddes do sweare by nothing els saue by Stix, she was the daughter of Acheron, and Terra.

VVhy the Gods doe sweare by Styx, the Floode in Hell.

Also ye Furies thzée that sitte,
before the gates of Hell:
Whose riueled hairs are fearful snakes
as auncient Poets tell.

Furiæ infernales.

¶In Hell be thzée Furies, Alecto, Siphone, Megara, daughters of Acheron and Nox, and sisters by the mothers side to the thzée Parcæ, their qualities are in many wozds described by the Poets euery where.

Ye

Ye baſeſt Gods, Fauni, Satyres,
and thoſe that Lares hight:
Ye Flods & Nimphes, and half Gods to
not yet of perfect might.

¶ Fauni, Satiri, be Gods that liue in the wodes, halfe men and halfe beaſtes, and if you lyſt not beleue me, aſke S. Benedict who talked with one of them a great while. *Faani. Satyri.*

¶ Lar was a bewtifull Nimph, daughter of Almon, who perceyuing the loue of Iupiter and Iuturna, ſiſter to Turnus, told Iuno therof, wherfore Iupiter being angry, commaunded Mercury to carye hir to Hell, who by the way being ſomewhat bolde with hir, got hir with childe, whereof came two prety children called Lares, who in times paſt were ſuppoſed to be the houſhold Gods. *Lares children of Mercury and Lar.*

¶ Flodes were Goddes, as Nylus in Egypte, and Inachus, Ios Father, ſome were Nimphes, and ſome were halfe Goddes, who yet had not deſerued Heauen: yet Iupiter cared for them, as in *Floudes were gods Nilus. Inachus. Nimphe.*

in his irefull Oration that he makes in the counsell house in Heauen agaynst Lychaon may appeare. Reade the firste booke of Ouid Metamorph.

And last ye Gods both olde and newe,
that since great Chaos were:
Unto our time, all you I pray,
my humble prayers heare.

New gods Newe Goddes were lately canonised, as Cæsars, both Iulius and Augustus. Of the maner of Deifying: Read Herodian in the latter end of his Seuerus, and Marco in his .1. libro de som. Scipionis.

That whyl'st I an vnfaithful man,
by verse doe cause to smart:
And raging anger takes in hande,
with griefe to play his parte.
Let euery one of you by course,
geue graunt to my request:
And let no parte of prayers mine,
without effecte take rest.
Let all that I haue prayd be done,
and that Neptune may gesse:
These not my wordes, but his who was
sonne to Pasiphaes.

Theseus

against Ibis.

¶ Theſeus ſonne of Neptune & AEthra, geuing too light credite to his wife Phedra that falſly accuſed his ſonne Hippolytus, craued of Neptune (or as ſome ſay of his father who was made a God of the Sea) that he would deſtroy him, which in dæde he did: for as once Hippolytus came in his Charyote by the Sea ſyde, Neptune ſent out ſome of his Phocaſis, which ſo frayed the yong mans Horſes, that they ranne out of their way, and at length tare hym in pæces. You ſhall reade more of him in Hippolytus. *Neptune. Theſeus. Aethra. Hippolit.*

And all the paynes that I do beare,
let them to him betide:
And that he may more wretchednes,
then erſt I did abide.
And that my verſes which do banne,
his counterfeyted name:
Do no leſſe harme, or leſſe may moue,
the Gods about the ſame.
I him do curſe, who knoweth well,
what meaneth Ibis name:
Whoſe conſcience knoweth wel that he
deſerued hath the ſame.
Without delay I redy preſt,
my cauſes wyl purſue:

Who

Who so art at my sacrifice,
doe it with silence vew.
Sygnes of euilluck.e Who so art at this sacrifice,
doe dolefully lament:
And goe to Ibis, all thy chéekes,
with moisty teares bespzent.
With all yll lucke that may befall,
with lefte féete méete him sone:
Let vestures blacke your bodyes hide,
as is of mourners done.
And thou why dost thou doute to take
thy deathlike bandes of fozce?
Now standes the Altar (as thou séest)
pzepared foz thy cozse.
He cur- Let no delayes my banning stay,
seth hym pompe is pzepard foz thée:
from all A cursed sacrifice thy thzote,
that is ey- vnto my kniues apply.
ther plea- Let th'earth deny thée fruit, and stream
saunte, or his waters holde from thée:
profytable Let euery winde deny fitte blastes,
or nedeful foz thy commoditie.
Let not the Sun shine bzight on thée,
noz glistering Mone by night:
And of thy eyes let glimsing starres,
fozsake the wished sight.
Let not the fire graunt thée his heate,
noz Ayze humiditie:

Let

against Ibis.

Let neither earth nor yet the Sea,
frée passage graunt to thée.
That banyshed and powre thou mayst,
straunge houses seeke in vayne:
That crauing to, with trembling voyce
small almes mayst obtayne.
That neither sownd of body, nor
thy mynde in perfect plight:
This night be worse then passed day,
and next day than this night.
That thou mayst still be pitifull,
but pitied of none:
And that no man nor woman may,
for thy mischaunces mone.
And that thy teares may hatred moue,
thou iudged worthy to:
On whō (though many mischefes light)
yet worthy many mo.
And that, that seldome comes to passe,
I wishe thy whole estate:
All wanted fauour for to want,
and be replete with hate.
And that thou want no cause of death,
but mayst be voyde of powre:
And that thy lyfe be forste to flye,
of death the wished houre.
And that thy soule with troubles tost,
constrayned styl to stay:

May leaue thy wery limmes at length,
tormented with delay.
It shalbe so, and Phebus to,
that this in force should stande:
Did geue a signe, a dolfull byrde,
did fly on my left hande.

¶ Byrdes that were thought to import any euill lucke, were an Owle, a night Crowe, a Rauen, with diuers other.

Byrdes that were thought vnlucky.

And sure I thinke that what I wish,
the Gods on high shal moue:
I will (oh wretch) be fedde with Hope,
till death thée hence remoue.
Hereof shal that day make an ende,
that shal thée take from me:
Hereof shall that day make an ende,
that comes to late to me.
But first this soule so many times,
sore spyted at of thée:
That day shall cary quite away,
that comes to late to me.
Then this griefe may by any space,
of time be wipte away:
Or that eyther day or howre shall,
my rooted hate alay.

While

againſt Ibis.

While Thracians ſhal w̄ arrowes war, *Thraces.*
Iaziges with bowe: *Iaziges.*
While Ganges ſhalbe luke warme felt, *Ganges.*
And Iſter colde as ſnowe. *Iſter.*

Thraces and Scithi, were coũted in times paſt as one, and they vſed one tongue. In theyr warres moze then anye other people they vſed Bowes and Arrowes, bicauſe they were inuẽted among them by Scythus Iupiter his ſonne, of whome Scithia, was called.
Iaziges bozdered hard on them, and pzactiſed the bowe alſo.

Ganges a Ryuer that runneth from among the Hylles of Scythia, (foz of the head thereof I reade no certeyntie) it is of ſuche bzedthe that where it is narroweſt it is eyght myles bzoade, and commonly an hundzed. Wher it is ſhalloweſt it is twenty yardes dæpe, it is leſwke warme, becauſe it runneth oute of the Eaſt.

Iſter, a great Riuer runneth out of the Hyll Arnoba in Germany, it is alſo called Danubius, it runneth by many coun-

freys. When it cometh into Illyria, it receyueth into it .lx. other Ryuers, and falleth into the Northe seas in seuen partes, and therefore is very colde.

While mountaines hye great trées shal
in fields while grasse shal grow: (bear
While Tibris shal through Tuscan land
With any water flow.

¶ Tibris a floud in Italie, so called of Tiberius drowned therin, called in times past Albula, it runneth thorow Hethruria.

I wyl make warres with thée, not death
shall bryng my wrath to ende:
But wyll geue weapons to my ghostes
against thy spytes to sende.
And then also when into ayre,
my selfe shall turned be:
My lyuelesse shadow shall with hate,
pursue the gostes of thée.
When also myndefull of thy dœdes,
I wyll thy shadowes chase:
And I a bony forme wylbe,
with thée in euery place.
Whether I by yeares consumed long,
(which I would not) shall dye:

Reade the lyxt booke of Virgyl, his æneidos, of the state of mẽs soules, after deth

against Ibis.

Or else shalbe by force of hand,
resolued by and by.
Or whether tost amyd the Seas,
shall suffer wrack with græfe:
And Fyshes strange vpon my corse,
shall sæke to fynde relæfe.
Or whether that the Rauens shall,
make of my flesh theire fode:
Or grædy Wolues shal haue their lyps
embrewed with my blod.
Or whether some may wel vouchsafe,
me vnder ground to laye:
Or cast me ints flaming Fyre,
When lyfe is gone away.
What so I bæ, I mynde to come
from Hell, that vgly place:
And then with colde (reuenging) hands,
wyll scratch thée by the face.
Thou waking shalt me sæ, with gostes,
my selfe Ile secret kæpe:
Then wyll I sæme t'appeare to thé,
to wake thée from thy sleepe.
And last what so thou dost, before
thy face and eyes, Ile flæ:
And wyll complaine, so that no where,
in quiet thou shalt bæ.
The cruell strokes wherewith I wyll
thæ smyte, shal sownd againe:

And hellish brandes before thée styll,
shall smoke vnto thy payne.
Alyue th furyes shall the vexe,
and after Death also:
So that thy lyfe shall shorter be,
then either payne or wo.
To thée shal nether Death rytes hap,
nor frendly teares befall:
Thy body shalbe cast abroade,
bewayled nought at all.

¶It was in olde tyme counted a great mishap to dye in a straunge Countrye where none of theyr kynne myght close the eyes of the dead, or bewayle theyr corse. As maye appeare in the fyrste Epistle of Ouid, and also in many other places.

Thou shalt with cruell hang mans hand
be drawne to all mens ioye:
The hooke hard fastned to thy bones,
vnto thy more annoye.
Also the fyre that all consumes,
from thée alone shall flye:
The iust earth shal not graūt thy corps,
a place wherein to lye.

The Rauens shall with crooked beak,
and talans draw a part
Thy entrayles, and the grédy Dogs,
deuoure thy faithlesse heart.
And though thys praise do make thée
that Wolues insatiate: (prowde,
Aboute thy caryan corps shall haue,
continuall debate.
In places too, thow shalt be cast,
far from the féeldes of ioy:
There shalt thou be where th'urtful sort
abydeth in annoy.

¶ In Hell be thrée dyuerse places, the fyrste conteyneth Infantes, those that were put to Deathe by false accusation, those that kylled them selues, suche as dyed for loue, valyant Warryours and other, & thys place is in the entraunce as it were of Hell, as soone as a manne hath passed the Ryuer STYX. When a man hathe passed thys place, there be two wayes, the one leadeth to the happy féeldes, called Campi Elysii. The other to the greate and terryble tower wherin the wycked men be tormented, some of whose punishments Ouyd prosequuteth as foloweth. *Three places in hel.*

If you lyst to read more at large hereof, see the sixth booke of Virgyl his Aeneidos and Homer in the leuenth of his Odisse.

There Sisiphus doth rowle the stone,
Phlegias. and Phlegias is there
Fast tyde vnto a turning Whéele:
that doth his members teare.

Sisiphus. ¶Sisiphus sonne of Eolus for troublyng those that inhabited Isluus, was thrust into Yell, where he is punished with rowling a stone to the top of a hyl, which as sone as he hathe layed there, tumbleth downe backe, and he runneth after it to fetche it againe, and this doth he continually.

¶Phlegias for despising the Goddes, was tyed to a Whéele in Yell. Sée the sixte of Virgyl his Aeneidos.
Some wyll understand thys to be spo-
Ixion. of Ixion, who desyred to lye wyth Iuno, or as Homer saith, with Latona. Which thing Iupiter perceuing, turned a clowd into

into the lykeneſſe of hir, with which Ixion accompaning, engendred thereof the Giaunt lyke Centaures, for which ſin, Iupiter thruſt hym into Hell. His puniſhment was as ſaith Virgyl, in the ſixte of Aenedos, in this ſorte.

¶ Lapithe, Ixion and Perithous are ſette at a gorgeouſe table, furniſhed with all kynde of delicate meates, but ouer their heades hanges a great ſtone, redy to fall vppon them, and before them, ſittes one of the furyes that wyll not permit them to eate any byt of the good meat, ſo that they bee in double daunger as wel of the fall of the great ſtone, as alſo of famyſhment, for lacke of fode. *Lapithe. Ixion and Perithous*

There Belides on ſhoulders beare, *Belus.*
ſtyll waters guſhing oute:
Who banyſht Aegiptus daughters were
a paſſing blody route.

¶ Danaus the ſonne of Belus, king of ỹ vp per Egipt, hade fyftye daughters, and *Danaus. Aegiptus*

Belus. Aegiptus his brother fyfty ſonnes.

Danaus Aegipt⁹. Aegiptus inſtantly deſyred that his ſons might mary his brothers daughters, but Danaus by no meanes wolde conſent to that, bicauſe he hard of the Oracle ỹ his ſonne in law ſhould kyll hym. Vppon which occaſion, warre aroſe betwene the two brothers, and Danaus conſtrayned by flyght to ſæke ſaftye, ſayled into Grece, where hauing expelled Gelamor, or as ſome ſaye, Stelenus, hee raygned fyfty yeares.

Gelamor.

Stelenus.

Aegiptus not content that his Brother was thus departed, gathered a great Army, made his ſonnes Captaynes thereof, and gaue them charge, that they ſhold neuer retourne, except they either had kylled Danaus, or maried his daughters. The yong men had ſo good ſucceſſe, that Danaus of force, was conſtrayned to yelde vnto them. And in fine, concluded the maryage, and ſtraightly commaundinge eche one of his daughters the fyrſt night to kyll theyr huſbandes, which thing ſauing Hipermneſtra, they all accomplifhed.

Beſides kild their huſbands.

Hipermneſtra.

Linus.

She ſaued Linus of whō after hir father was ſlayne. She alone among fifty was found

found rather to haue preferred ỹ rights of Matrimony and loue to hir husband, than the cruell commaundement of hir vnreasonable Father. But the rest of hir sisters, for the accomplishing of this enterpryse, are fayned of Poets to cary water in bottomles Tubbes, vntil they haue filled a Tunne without a bottome also.

There Pelops father, Tantalus,
both Apples want harde by:
And still amidde the watery flood,
for thirst is like to die.

¶ Tantalus, Iupiter his Sonne, by the Nimphe Plote, kinge of Paphlagonia, hē had warres with Tros for the taking away of Ganimedes and being vouchsaued at the table of Goddes, hearinge their counsell, and detectinge the same, was therefore set in a riuer in Hell vp to the chinne, ouer whose head to his vpper lip hanged fayre ripe Apples, but when he catcheth at them, (as Homer sayth) a winde comes and bloweth them away: and if he stoupe to drinke, the water of it selfe declyneth, so that in greate plenty

Tantalus.

Ganimedes taken away.

both of fruite and water, he is ready to dye for hunger and thirste.

And he whose head is from his féete,
nine acres bredth away:
Who giues his bowels stil vnto
the Vulture for hir pray.

Titius.

¶ Titius the sonne of Iupiter and Helara, he was counted the sonne of Terra, the Earth, because he was brought vp by his mother in a caue for feare of Iuno for rauishing Latoan, was tyed in Hel to a Rocke, where two Rauens come and fede vppon hys entrayles. Homer .11. Odiss. Virgil 6. lib. AEneid.

Here shal one of the Furies cut
with cruel whips thy sides:
And shall constrayne thée to confesse,
the summe of thy misdedes.
The seconde shal thy toern limmes
commit to serpents ire:
The third thy face bemoyst with teares
shall cast into the fire.
Thy sinfull ghost a thousand wayes,
shall there be put to payne:
And AEacus to punish thée,

shall

shall search his skilfull brayne.

¶ Minos, AEacus, and Rhadamanthus the sonnes of Iupiter & Europa, for their vpright and iust dealing on earth, after their death, were fayned by Poets to be Iudges in Hell. *Iudices infernales*

The pinching paynes of auncient men,
he shall transferre to thée:
To those that long haue lyu'd in payne,
thou cause of ease shalt be.
Thou Siſiphe hast one, to whom
thy stone commit thou mayst,
New members shall turne rounde on (wheles
that run about so fast.
In vayne at fruit and water to
this man shall séeke relicfe:
This man shal féede the grædy birdes,
with euerlasting griefe.
No other death shal ende the paynes,
that this death bringes to thée:
Vnto the griefes that thou shalt haue,
no howre last shall be.
Of them Ile tell a few, as if
the leaues of Ida wood,
A man would séeke to count, or tell
the drops of Aphrike flood.

He alludeth to the storyes afore of Siſiphus, Tantalus, Phlegias. Titius.

Ida.

Ida

¶Ida was a wood of Crete, whereof the Troyans who had their originall in Crete called a wode of Phrigia harde beside Troy, Ida, In it be Pine trees that neuer decay nor ware rotten. Theophrastus.

Hybla.

I cannot tell how many flowers,
on Hybla hill there be:
Crocus. Nor yet what store of Saffron growes,
in lande of Cicily.

¶Hybla a citie of Cicilia so named of a kinge called Hyblo, who betraying the same to the Megarenses, brought to passe that they builded it agayn, and called it Megara. Strabo writeth that the Dorienses a people of Grece, builded it, & that the olde name therof remayned styl, for the goodnes of the Hony that was made there, and thereof called Mel Hybleum. Not farre from that towne there is an hill also called Hybla, wherupon groweth much Time, and many other flowers, whereof the Bees feeding, do make very good Hony.

Crocus & Smilax. ¶Crocus a younge man loued Smilax wel, he was turned into a flower of his owne

owne name, we call it Saffron, and she into Ivy, this flower for the swæt odour therof, is much praysed of Homer, wyth Lotus and Hiacynthus: there groweth great store thereof vpon the hill Coriciũ in Cicily.

For when the Winter wareth cold,
wyth boysterous Northerne blast:
What store of Hayle on Athos falles, *Athos.*
tyll it be white at last.

Athos is a marueylous high hil, belonging both to Thracia and Macedonia, it was made playne by Xerxes king of the Persians, when he brought his army into Grece, the space of a thousande, fiue hundred pace, of our measure a myle and a halfe, on the toppe therof standeth a citie called Acron. *Acron.*

For by my boyce all the mishaps,
most like to fall on thée:
Can counted be though thou would'st (giue
a thousand tongues to me.
So many and so great mishaps,
shall (wretch) to thée be sent:
As I my selfe I thinke may be,
constrayned to lament.

Those

Those teares shold make me euermore,
a happy man to be:
That weeping should more pleasant be,
than laughter vnto me.
Thou wert vnhappy at thy birth,
(the Gods would haue it so:)
No starre did seeme to fauour thee,
that might abate thy wo.
Venus. Then Venus did not shine on thee,
Iupiter. nor Ioue so full of grace:
Luna. And neither Mone, nor Sunne for thee,
Sol. had fauorable place.
Mercury. Nor he who Maia bright brought forth
to Iupiter the great:
For thee in Skyes his starre did place,
in any prosp'rous seate.
Mars. The cruell starres of frowninge Mars,
haue all the rule of thee:
Saturne. And Saturne olde that nothing haue,
to promise luckely.

¶ The Poet here proueth that at hys birth, by celestiall influence, he was vnhappy: but bicause that the Astrologians doe in many wordes declare the properties of the Planets, according to their ouses, coniunctions, aspects. &c. I wil talke thereof nothing at all, sauynge of that

that which in this place of necessity must be touched. There be vii. Planets, they be placed in order frō the lowest to the highest, thus. Luna, Mercury, Venus, Sol, Mars, Iupiter, Saturne, wherof two, Iupiter and Venus be always very good, and Saturne and Mars alwayes very euil, the other iii. Sol, Mercury, Luna, indifferent, that is, if either by coniunction, or aspect they beholde any good or badde Planet, they encrease his power and property.

Thy birth day to, that thou might'st see
nothing but heauines:
Was very blacke for to beholde,
couer'd with cloudines.

Which thing was counted a very vnlucky signe.

This day is in the Kalendar,
that men do Allia call:
In which also was Ibis borne,
a common yll to all.

Allia.

¶ Lucius Aquinius a Southsayer told the Senate or counsel of Rome, that Quint. Sulpibius redy to fight w̄ the Frenchmen did sacrifyce to the Gods at Allia a flood in Italy, about .xv. myles from the city of Rome,

Rome, in which battayl the eſtate of the Romanes were brought to ſo lowe an ebbe, that it was thought they ſhoulde neuer haue recouered it agayne. Thys battayl was fought the. xvi. day of July, and for that cauſe the Senate decreed, that no ſupplications on that day ſhould be made to the Gods, and called it Alienſis dies, or Poſtriduanus: on which day Ouid fayneth Ibis to be borne.

Dies alliensis.

Whom as ſone as his mother vyle,
out of hir wombe had caſt:
Himſelfe found in Ciniphia,
with ſtinking body plaſt.

THer may be two reaſons alleged, why the Poet ſayth that Ibis was borne in Ciniphia which is a country in Libia. The one becauſe there be good ſtore of Gotes, whoſe ſauour is very greuous to the noſe, that he might tare him of vnſauourineſſe, which expoſicion his verſe ſéemeth to approue. The other for that the ſcantnes of water in Africa is ſuch, that diuers kinde of beaſtes doe come to drinke of the flode Cinips, or as ſome call it Ciniphus, wher they of ſundry na-

Ciniphia.

tures

tures engendring togethers, procreate
straunge monsters, that he might make
him a monster also.

The Owles that flyeth but by night,
against him right toke place:
And uttered with hir fatall mouth.
unlucky cryes apace.
Him forthwith washt Th'eumenides,
with water full of mudde:
Wheras it came right blacke, from out
the fordes of Styx his flood.
Those hellish Furies did anoynt.
his heart with bitter gall:
Which done, their hands embrud wyth
three times they clapped all. (blood
These done, they powred bitches milke,
Into his childish throte:
This was the meat that first of all,
In Infancie he got.
Wherof, he whelpe of such a dame
doth all his fiercenes gayne:
And barketh forth in euery place,
his dogged wordes amayne.
With clothes in colour Iron lyke,
his members haue they clad:
That from some fire of cursed corps,
they lately taken had.

Eumenides, the Furyes of whom we spake before.

Color infernalis.

¶ The colours of Hell be lyke the ruſt of Iron, ſo is Charon his Boat, that is the Fery man ouer Styx into Hell.

¶ The cloth that was taken from an euyll mans coꝛſe, was counted vnfoꝛtunate.

And leſt that on the ground too bare,
his head ſhould lye alone
Not bozen vp, there vnder they
doe lay a hard Flint ſtone.
And then they ready to depart,
doe make amid the place:
A fier of grœne wood, which they put
vnto his noſe and face.

¶ A fyꝛe of grœne wood is noyfull, becauſe it maketh much ſmoke.

As ſone as he did fœle the ſmoke,
he gan aloude to crie:
To whō then foꝛthwith thus did ſpeake,
one of the ſiſters thꝛœ.
We moue to thœ theſe wœping weales
foꝛ euer to endure:
Which alway ſhall foꝛ cauſe inough
fall from thœ, be thou ſure.

Thus

against Ibis.

Thus did she say, and Clotho bad,
hir promise firme to stande:
And forthwith span a cole blacke thred,
with hir vnlucky hande.
And for because she list not tell
longe destenies before:
Of all thy facts (quoth she) there shall,
a Prophet tell thée more.
That Prophete sure am I, of me
thou shalt thy mischiefes know:
So that the Gods some of their skyll
would on my wordes bestow.
God graunt the things I wish to thée,
may to my verse agrée:
Which thou amid thy dolor mayst,
approue right true to be.
And that without examples olde,
thou haue not thine annoy:
God graunt thy mischiefes be no lesse,
then those that hapt to Troy.

Troy.

¶ Howe cruelly Troy after .x. yeares warre was destroyed, each man doeth knowe. And that the occasion of the war was for Helena, wife of Menelaus kinge of Sparta, daughter of Iupiter and Leda, sister to Castor and Pollux, and Clitemnestra wife of Agamemnon, generall of ỹ Grekes army at Troy, & king of Micene,

whom Iupiter in the likenes of a Swan, begot.

And in thy thigh as great a wound,
with poysoned shafte mayst haue:
As Peas sonne, t'whom Hercules
his bowe and arrowes gaue.

Philoctetes.

¶ Philoctetes Peas sonne, companion of Hercules, enioyed his bowe and arrowes after his death, which were giuen hym, partly for that he made the fyre wherin Hercules was burned, partely that he should neuer disclose the place where he was buryed: but being afterward constrained to manifest the same, as he was commynge to Troy in the company of Vlisses with Hercules arrowes (without whych Troy myght not be taken) was therfore wounded in the thigh with one of the arrowes empoysoned wyth the blod of Hydra, of which kynd were two in Hercules quiuer, the griefe whereof, draue him into such a madnes, that the Grekes of force were constrayned to leaue him in Beumos, yet some saye that he came to Troy, and was wounded in his returne, but Homer and our Ouid, in the 13. of Met. are of contrary opinion.

Herculis sagittæ.

And

againſt Ibis.

And greu'd no leſſe than he that ſuckt,
a Hart in time tofore:
Who armed, with vnarmed hande
was wounded very ſore.

¶ Telephus ſonne of Hercules & Auge daughter of Aleus, being found amonge the buſhes, was nouriſhed by a Hart. He was afterward giuen by a certayne ſhepherd to Corithus kinge of Theſſalia, but when he had learned that his mother was banyſhed the coũtrey by hir father for committing adultery with Hercules, he came into Miſia, where findinge hys mother maried to Theutras king of that coũtry, and the king without heire, himſelf was appointed ſucceſſor in the kingdom after the deceaſe of Theutras, wher he raygned when the Grekes landed in Miſia, being by tẽpeſt driuen out of their way to Troy, with whom alſo for moleſting his countrey, he fought a valiaunt battayle, wherein he was wounded by Achilles, who had but his ſpeare, yet he conſtraynd them to retyre into Grece, but afterward being certified by the ora cle, that he might not be healed, except he were wounded in the ſame place agayn

Telephus. *Corithus.* *Theutras.* *Achylles.*

by Achylles, he sayled into Grece, & promised the Grekes that if Achilles would heale him, that he wold conduct them to Troy, and let them haue prouysion also for their army out of Mysia, which thing was done.

Or he that headlong fell from horse,
in countryes straunge to ground:
Whom comly personage almost,
did viterly confound.

Pretus. ¶ Pretus, Abas his sonne, kinge of the
Stenobea. Argiues, maried Stenobia, or as some say
Bellero- Antia, daughter of Iobas kinge of Licia,
phon. had in his court a very beautifull yong man named Bellerophon, whō the quéne loued more than reason would permit, and many waies attempted to haue him lie with hir, but when by no meanes she could bringe that to passe, she tourned hir hot loue into extreme hate, and complayned to hir husbande that he woulde haue rauished hir. Pretus herewith was much moued, yet would he not kill him in his house, but sente him with letters
Iobas. to Iobas his father in law, wherin he desired that the bearer by one meanes or other shoulde be slayne. When he came

thether

thether he was well entertayned, & had colorable good chære store. But in the ende vnder a cloke of an honorable enterprise the kinge sente him to destroy a Chimer, that molested the Licians, to the intent that he might there be slaine, but he conquered the beast, and returned victorious. After this he was sente to subdue a cruel kynd of people called Solimi, which he did. To be shorte, after many valiaunt exploytes, the kynges malyce being turned into perfecte loue, for the vertue he sawe in him, and dæming that to be false whych his Sonne had tolde him, maryed his other daughter Achimene vnto him. Stenobea hearing hereof hanged hirselfe. Bellerophon after thys, hauing a minde to sée what was in heauen, because he had Pegasus the winged horse (that was Perseus his before, ingendred of the blode of Medusa, kyld by the said Perseus) he flew a great height, from whence lokyng downe he was so afrayd that he fell downe and brake his necke, but his Horse flewe into Heauen, and was placed amonge the Starres, this the Poets fayne. Reade his true history in Strabo.

Chimera.

Solimi.

Achimene.

And mayſt ſée as Amintors ſonne,
who trembling gropt his way:
With nothing els ſaue with his ſtaffe
without the light of day.

Phenix. ¶Phenix, Amintors ſonne, his grandfather was called Ceraphus, & his greate grandfather Ormecius, lay wyth his fathers Concubine, and being therof accuſed by his ſtepmother, he fledde to Peleus Achilles father, whoſe companyon he was alwayes after. He was Achilles maſter, and went with him to Troy, but in the ende deſirous to go into his country Phocis, coulde not ſée his people becauſe he was blinde. That ſome ſay he was made blynde by his ſonnes, ſæing they allege no cauſe why, ſæmeth not verye like to be true.

Nor mayſt beholde no more then he,
whoſe daughter did him guide:
Whoſe wickednes his father, and
his mother both hath tryed.

Oedipus his petigree. ¶He meaneth Oedipus, whoſe vnhappy ſtocke becauſe it playeth a great part in thys Pageant, it ſhall not be muche amyſſe, if we fetche hys Petigrée ſomewhat

what farre, we wyll therefore firſte beginne with Iupiter, who begotte Helene, Hellene Belus, Belus Abas, Abas Agenor, Agenor Europa Cilix, Baſſus, & Cadmus, Cadmus Polidorus, Polidorus Labdacus, Labdacus Laius, Laius Oedipus of Iocaſta. Laius deſirous to know what childzen he ſhold haueen, quired of the Dzacle of Apollo, by whō he was certified, ỳ he ſhold haue a ſonne which ſhoulde put him to death. Ye commaunded therefore, that all his men chyldzen ſhould be ſlayne. Oedipus was borne, and hauing put thorough his fœte two withies was hanged on a træ, where he was found by Polybia, a woman, who brought him vp to mans ſtate. But beinge greeued that he knew not his parents, determined to go to Delphos, to enquire of them, whether at that tyme went Laius alſo to knowe what was become of his ſonne. They met together in Phocis, and ſtryuing for the way, Laius was ſlayne by Oedipus. After thys hee ouercame the monſter Sphinx, and attempted the kingdome of Thebes, & maryed the quœne, by whome he had two ſonnes and two daughters, Etheocles Polinices, Antigone and Iſmena,

Polybia.

Laius ſlayne.

thus Diodo. Seneca sayth, that Phorbas a shepeherde found him hanging by the fæte, and gaue him to Merope king Polibus wife king of Corinth, of whom because they wanted heirs, he was brought vp as their owne child, but knowig after by the Oracle that he should kyll his father, supposinge them to be his true parents, fled from them, thinking by that meanes to auoyde his desteny, and comming to Thebes, kylled his owne father hunting in a forest, and maryed his mother vnwittingly: but when he knewe hereof (which thing he did by the means of the plague that hapned to the Citie of Thebes) he would haue slayne himselfe, but his men would not suffer him, then woulde he haue caste himselfe headlong from a rocke, but his daughter Antigone who alway wayted vpon him, wold not permit him so to doe. When therfore by no meanes he could ende hys wretched life, he scratched out his owne eyes. Sen. Diodorus siculus, writeth hereof farre otherwise.

And that thou mayst be such as he
Who iudg'd the iocunde strife:

Who

against Ibis.

Who after in Apollos arte,
was famous during life.

¶ Tyresias a Theban, sonne of Chyron and Othoriclo, was elected a Judge betwene Iupiter & Iuno, to determine whether the man or woman was more enclyned to lasciuiousnes, or most prone to accomplish the lustes of the flesshe. He gaue sentence of Iupiters syde, and concluded that women were the wantoner. Wherefore Iuno moued to anger put out hys eyes, but Iupiter comforted hys calamitie, and made him a Sothsayer. He foreshewed the takinge of Thebes, and when the Citie was ouerthrowen, he was ledde captyue amonge the rest, and drinkynge of the water of the fountayne Tilphusa, in hys Journey dyed. His daughter Daphne, after called Sibilla was wise in that arte, and wrote many answeres. It is called Apollos arte, for that he is the God of those that foreshew things to come.

Tyresias.

Daphne, alias Sibilla.

And that thou mayst be such as he
who did commaunde a Doue:
To conduct safe thy godly shippe,

that

Phineus. Phenix had thrée ſonnes Cilix, Phyneus, and Doriclus, Phyneus had two ſonnes by Cleopatra, Orithus and Crambes. He put out theyr eyes, for that they were accuſed of certaine myſdedes by theyr ſtepmother, in reuengement whereof, Iupiter made him blynde, & ſent the Byrdes *Harpiæ.* called Harpiæ to moleſt him. But when he had receaued hoſtede & ayded the Argonants. They were driuen from hym by two young men, Zethus and Calais, the ſonnes of Boreas (the Northwynde) and Orithia, which could flye, and were alſo of the felowſhip of the Argonants. They were chaſed to the Ilandes then *Strophades inſulæ* called Plote, after Strophades, bicauſe ỹ young men returned from the chaſe, being admoniſhed by Irys, that they ſhould chaſe Iupiters dogges no further.

For which benefyt, Phyneus gaue counſell to the Argonants, that they ſhold folow the Doue that Pallas wold ſend thē, leſt they ronne on the rocks called Saxa cyanea, otherwiſe Simplegades. But that Phyneus gaue them the Doue béeſyde Apollonius Rhodius, none wryteth.

Or he who lackt his eyes with which
he naughtly gould bath kende:

Whome

against Ibis.

Whome to hir ſonne a ſacryfyce,
the Mother greu'd dyd ſende.

Polymneſtor, king of Tracia maryed Ilione daughter of Priamus and Hecuba To him when the warres of the Grekes and Troians began, was ſent Polidorus Pryams yongeſt ſonne, and with him a great ſumme of Goulde, there to be kept, tyll the ende of the warres, whome while Troy remayned in good eſtate, Polymneſtor kept honorably. But ſo ſone as the fortune of Pryam and the Troyans decaied, he killed his Clyent, for to enioy hys money, and caſt him into the Sea, whoſe body after the deſtruction of Troy, was founde on the ſhore by Hecuba, who deſembling the death of hir ſonne, ſent for Polymneſtor, perſwading him that ſhe wold deliuer him an other great ſumme for the norifhment of hir chyld. Ye beleuyng hir, came into hir chamber, where of hir and hir maydens, his eyes were pulled out.

Polymneſtor.

Polidorus

Hecuba.

Dras Th'etnean ſhepeherd was,
to whome was propheſied:
By Telemus Eurimous ſonne,
what after ſhould betyde.

Poly-

Poliphemus ¶Polyphemus was sonne of Neptune by Thoosa, he kepte shepe about the hyll Etna in Cicilia, after he had eaten fire of Vlisses men returninge from Troy, being dronken with wine, had his eye put out by Vlisses, The whole maner hereof is described at large in the ninth boke of Homer his Odisses.

Or Phyneus his two sonnes, frō whom
who gaue to them the same:
Ye toke their eyes, or Thamyras,
or Demodoce of fame.

Orithus. Crambes. ¶Orithus and Crambes for hurting Ide daughter of Dardanus, their stepmother, by their father Phineus were made blind Se the story of Phineus.

Thamiras ¶Thamyras, sonne of Philamon and Argiope, as he came from Euritus kinge of Aethulia a Citie of Peloponesus, met with the Muses at Dorion, for boastyng that he could play better then they, had his eyes put out of them, and his harpe taken from him, his masters name was *Linus.* Linus.

Demodocus. Demodocus a harper, he had of ỹ Muses both good and harme, he wanted his eies but was a singuler Musician: he is much praised

praised of Homer in the. viii. boke of his Odisses. He sange at Alcinous table two songes, one of the adultery of Mars and Venus, the other of the bringinge of the wodden horse into Troy. Some thinke that by him, Homer meaneth hymselfe, and not without cause.

Here must you note that of whatsoeuer good qualities were in ani of these men, he wysheth nothinge to Ibis but their blindnesse.

Or that some may thy members cut
as did Saturnus olde:
Who those parts wherby he was forced
to cut away was bolde.

Saturnus sonne of Cœlum and Terra, cut of his fathers members, but the droppes that fell from that gresh, Terra receiued, wherof were ingendred the furious Giaunts, and the Nimphes that Hesiodus in his Theogonia calleth Meliæ. Of those members cast into the sea, after thei had swame a while & gathered a little some, was created Venus. *Saturnus.*

That Neptune in the swelling seas,
no better be to thee:
Then vnto him who saw his wife
and brother birdes to be.

Ceix,

Ceix. ¶ Ceyx, Lucifers ſonne, maried Alcione, Eolus his daughter, who going to Delphos was drowned. His wyfe ſacryfyced dayly to Iuno for his ſafe returne. Iuno hauing pytie of her, for that ſhe loſt ſo much paine, ſet Irys to Somnus wyth commaundement that he ſhould tell hir of the death of hir huſbande. Somnus, he ſent Morpheus (one of his thrée meſſẽgers) who in lykeneſſe of hir huſbande, appeared to hir by night, and certyfyed hir of all his ſtate. In the morning ſhe ryſeth and goeth to the Sea ſyde, & fynding the body of hir dead huſband, would haue drowned hir ſelfe, but ſhe was in the fall turned into a Byrd of hir owne name.

Dedalion. ¶ Dedalion, brother to Ceyx, hadde a very faire daughter, loued of Apollo and Mercurie, hir name was Chione, ſhe bare to Apollo Phalamon, (father of Thamiras, of whome we ſpake before) the excellent Muſition. To Mercurye, the infamous théefe Antolicus, for comparinge with Diana in bewty, ſhe was ſlayne wh hir Arrowes, for grefe whereof, hir father was turned into a Hauke.

against Ibis.

Or else vnto the skylfull man,
whome houlding in his hand:
The péeces of his broken barke,
dyd Ino helpe to land.

¶ Cadmus builder of Thebes, begat of Harmonia, the daughter of Mars and Venus, Agaue, Autonoe, Ino, Semele and Polydorus.

Ino, was maryed to Athanias, who in his fury thinking that his wife and children had bene wylde beastes, called for hys hūting nets to hunt thē. She had by him two sonnes, Clearchus and Melicerta, the elder wherof hys father catching, swinged about his head tyll he had beaten out his braynes againe the trées, Ino taking hir other child in hir armes went to the Sea mynding to caste hir selfe hedlonge thereinto. But in the mydst of their fall they were made he a god, and she a goddes of the Sea. Ino is called Lencothea, or Matuta, she helped Vlysses, when Neptunus his heuy friend hadde broken hys shyp, and would haue drowned him also if he might. All thys displeasure grewe, for putting out the eye of Polyphemus, hys dearely beloued sonne.

Ino.
Athanias

Vlisses.

And that not one alone may know,
thys kynde of punishment:
God graunt thy mēbers may with horse
in pæces all be rent.

Metius Suffetius

¶ Metius Suffetius, a traytor to Tullus Hostilius, making warre against the Fidenates, after the victory gotten, was tyed to two chariots, and plucte in pæces. Liuius. li. Neither before nor after was any punished after such sorte in Rome.

And that thy paynes may be as greate
as of Amylcares hande
Ye felt, the which would haue redemde
none of the Romayne bande.

Attilius Regulus.

¶ Marcus Attilius Regulus, in the firste Carthagynian warre, generall of the Romayne armyes, toke Clypea a great cytie, and .300. other walled townes. The Carthagynians thinking their succesſe to be so yll for lacke of a good and experte captayne, sent to Lacedemon for one, from whence came Xanthius, and ouercame him. Hys army being so faynt for lacke of water, and with continuall labor that of thyrty thousande not fower thousand would take theyr weapens & fyght

fyght for theyr lyues, in which battayle him selfe was taken prysoner, and after sent to the senate of Rome to intreat for the redemyng of the prysoners, wold by no meanes condyscend that one of them should be raunsomed. Him selfe also returned to cruell punishment voluntarily, for he had rather suffer any tormets, then breake his promise made to his enimie. He was kylled, but after what sort it is not wel knowen. Some say that hee was constrayned to loke vpon the Sun with his eyes open & so to dye. And other sayth that he was constrained to watch, & so for lacke of slæpe to dye. Other that he was put into a barrell full of nayles & so dyed, which is most lyke to be true, bicause his chyldren hauing the Carthagynian prysoners delyuered to them, put them to death after lyke sort. *Eubera.* *Tuditanus.* *Sillius.*

And that no power that heauen holds,
may be to the more ayde:
Then Iupiter Herceus altar was,
to Pryam sore afrayde.

¶ Priamus, Troyan king, past all hope of safety, fled to the altar of Iupiter Hirceus which was in the myddst of his palace for *Priamus.*

succour, where by the cruell hande of pytilesse Pyrrhus he was slayne. Virgill.

Or as kyng Thessalus from toppe
of Ossa hyll was cast:
So thou mayst from some stony clyfte,
be headlong slong as fast.

Thessalus ¶Hemon by Chalciope, had a sonne called Thessalus, he was kyng of Thessalia. He receaued Eurialus, one of Coricira, a straunger, and entertayned him courteously. But he, notwithstandinge thys gentlenes, as on a time they walked vpon the hyll Ossa in Thessalia, was by the sayd Eurialus caste downe headlong, after this he kylled his sonne Neson, and was him selfe kyng of Thessalia. But in the ende, when he could not be purged of this murder, hee is reported to haue his head eaten styll with the furyes of hell. Which thing Ouid in the next verse affyrmeth.

Or that thy lyms may fede the snakes,
Eurialus as dyd Euryalus,
Who dyd the regall scepter hold,
after kyng Thessalus.
That water hot powrde on thy head,
may be to thee the cause

Of

against Ibis.

Of shortnyng of thy fatall lyfe,
as it to Mynos was.

¶ Mynos, hauing receaued an iniury of Dedalus, for making of the Laberinth, pursued him with his nauy to Cochalus king of Sicilia, to whome Dedalus fled for succour, whose fauor with his excellent workmanshyp he had thorowly gotten. As sone as Mynos was arriued in Sicilia, and began to destroy the cuntrye. Cochalus required him to commõ of the matter, shewing him good hope that hée would delyuer Dedalus. Whereto Mynos agreyng, came to him. Cochalus had prouided for him a bath, in which he kept him so long, that with the vapors of the hot waters, he was murthered. Whose dead body he delyuered to hys men, affyrming that by chaunce he fell into the warme water & ther dyed. thus Diodo. Eusebius de temp. saythe, that hée was slayne of Cochalus daughters by crafte. He was sonne of Iupiter & Europa, king of Crete, and is one of the three Iudges in hell. But how soeuer he died the Cretenses so hate the Sicilians, that which of them soeuer arriueth at eyther cuntrey, he is sure to be slayne.

Minos
Dedalus.
Cochalus.

Or else as wycked Prometheus,
thou mayst be tyed fast:
Unto some hyll, vppon whose flesh,
the byrds may haue repast.

¶ Iapetus begat of Asia Prometheus and Epimethus, some saie, Atlas also, and Argos with the hundred eyes. Prometheus made the forme or picture of a man, and desyred muche to haue lyfe in it. But how he myght bryng ỳ to passe, he knew no way, tyll Mynerua caryed him into heauen, to shewe him the commodities therof, where he espyed the charyot of the sonne, to which he put his rule, & so brought fyre in to earth, wher with also, he put lyfe in to his Image. For which dede Iupiter being very angry, commaunded Mercury, some saye Vulcane, to tye him to the hyll Caucasus, in Assiria, where an Egle continually eateth out his heart.

Prometheus.

Or else that being slaine thou mayst
in to the sea be sent:
As Etracydes from Hercules,
the fyfteenth by dyssent.

¶ Etracides, setting much store by Dorus sonne, Cleba, & geuing him what soeuer he would haue, was for all that slayn by him,

Etracides Cleba.

hym, bicauſe the chylde was deſyrous to be a warriar, after his death the lusty yonker gathered an army, and hauinge atchiued many valiant exployts, he builded Cuma Phrytionia.

Or that as Phillip was, thou mayſt
with cruel ſword be ſlayne:
Of him whome thou in beaſtly ſort,
to loue doeſt not dyſdayne.

¶ Attalus ſhamefully abuſed a yõge mã called Panſanias, who complayned there of to Phillippe kinge of Macedonia, ſon of Amyntas, who dyd but lyttle regarde his complaynt, bicauſe Attalus was hys ſyſters ſonne. Panſanias therefore much moued with the kings vniuſtice, turned the vengance toward hym, & ſlewe hym. But bicauſe thys was not king Phillips louer, it ſeemeth the poet meaneth ſome other. I wold therefore take it to be ſpoken of Archelaus ſonne of Amyntas alſo, and brother to Phillip, by an other woman, who aſſuredly was ſlayne by one whome hæ beaſtly loued, and brutiſhly abuſed, then may you reade it thus. thus. Or ỹ as Archelaus, thou maiſt &c.

Attalus

Phillippus.

Archelaus.

Or that as faythleſſe cups to thæ
thy ſeruitures may profer:

As vnto hym who was the ſonne,
of horned Iupiter.

Iolla.
Alexander magnus.

¶Iolla, ſonne of Antipater, cuppe bearer to Alexander, ſonne of Phylip and Olimpias, ſurnamed the greate for hys valiance, poyſoned his mayſter. Thys Alexander, woulde neades be the ſonne of Iupiter Hammon, whoſe image was lyke a Ram & that for this cauſe.

Bacchus.

At what tyme Bacchus ſonne of Iupiter and Semele paſſed thorow the deſartes of Libia, almoſt loſt for water, Iupiter appeared to him in ỹ likenes of a Ram, & betyng the grounde with his foot, cauſed the water to come forth abundantly, wherefore Bacchus erected a temple to hym, and ſet hys Image therein in lykeneſſe of a Ram, therof was he called corniger Iupiter.

Corniger Iupiter.

That hanging as Acheus dyd,
thy lyfe thou mayſt not holde,
Who wretched man by corde was tyed
in flud that flowes with gould.

Acheus.

¶Acheus, king of Lydia, compelled his ſubiects to pay new trybuts, with which things they moued, made an inſurrectiõ him

against him. Their captain was Attalus. *Attalus.*
They toke their king, and to put him to more shame for his couetousnes, they hanged him w̄ his head downward in the riuer Pactolus, which floweth with Gold. *why Pactolus floweth wyth golde.*
And here it shal nott be much amisse, to tell how that riuer became golden. Bacchus greatly offended wyth the whole country of Thracia, because the women had kylled Orpheus his minstrell, came into Lidia, where he losse Silenus beinge drunken, but he was found by the Lidians, and brought to Midas theyr kinge, who especially honored Bacchus, of whō he was very curteously entertayned a while, and after restored to Bacchus. For which benefit Bacchus willed him to aske what he woulde, and he should haue it. Midas desyred that whatsoeuer he touched with his body might be golde. God Bacchus (for he was sonne to Iupiter and Semele) graunted him that gladly, and was sorowfull that he had asked no better thinge. He therfore glad of this golden graunt, thought to trye whether it were so or not, and taking diuers things in hys hande, salwe that all was Golde. Amid this ioy, his seruauntes prepared

his

his dinner, he sate downe and thought of nothing but of Golde. He turned trenchers, kniues, spoones, and all into gold. At length he fell to meate, which also as sone as he touched was golde. He then in danger of famishment, perceiued that he had played the fole, and desired hys god to release him of that graunt, and he would aske wiselyer nert time. Bacchus was content, and commaunded him to goe washe hymselfe in Pactolus, and he should come into his olde forme agayn. Which he did, and for that cause the riuer euer after flowed with Golde. But after that he could neuer abyde the city, nor any ryches, but lyued in the fieldes, and was God Pan his companion.

Or that a Tyle vpon thy head,
from enmies hand may fall:
As to Achilles neuew, whom
men famous Pirrhus call.

Pirrhus kinge of Epirus.

¶ Pirrhus begotten of Pithia, daughter of Memnon, and one Alacides, of Achilles blood, besieging Argos, where Antigonus kinge of Macedonia was, was kylled with a Tyle that a woman threwe.

His

His head was brought to Antigonus, by Alcinous his sonne, but his body was honorably buried by the sayde Antigonus. Plutarch, Trogus, and Cornelius say, that he was deliuered to his owne sonne Belenus, and brought into Epirus, and there buried. He was surnamed Clacus, for his valiaunt dædes.

And that thy bones may restlesse lye,
as Pirrhus were, be tost
Who long did lye vnburied,
about Ambracia coast.

¶ Pirrhus the sonne of Achilles, slayne by Orestes, Agamemnons sonne and Clitemnestras, had his bones strowed about Ambracia a coast of Epirus. Some will vnderstande it of the other Pirrhus, of whom I spake before, and may well to, before he was buried. *Pirrhus sonne of Achilles.*

Or as king Hieros daughter was,
with dartes thou mayst be slayne:
No doubt this dæde to Ceres would
be acceptable playne.

¶ Heraclia, daughter of Hiero, king of Siracuse, in an vproze of the people was slayne *Heraclia.*

slayn with hir father and hir two daughters, although she fled to the altar of Ceres, for which dede, Ceres sent a great pestilence among thē. Other wil vnderstād this, of Nereis and Laodamia, onely lesse of Pirrhus blood: the elder of which was maried to Gelon the kinges sonne of Sicilia, & had by him a sonne named Magnates, whom she poysoned, because he would not lye wyth hir, of which Ouid in the next verse maketh mencion. The yonger in a tumult of the people (though he fled to the altar of Ceres) was slayne by one Milo, whych dēde the Goddesse toke so displeasauntly, that she plagued the country almost to destruction. And he that kylled hir, the twelfe day after died, hauing cutte his flesshe before wyth sword & knife, and bruised it with stones, and tore it with his teeth, and quite rauished of his wittes. His meaning therfore is, that although Ceres was greatly greued for this facte of Milo, yet if Ibis should be slayne at hir altar, she would be well pleased.

Nereis.
Laodamia
Gelon.

Milo.

Or as the Newes of the king,
of whom before we spake:

Then

againſt Ibis.

Thou poyſon of Cantharides,
of parents hand mayſt take.

¶ Magntees, Nereis ſonne, daughter of Pirrhus by Gelon, poyſoned by his mother: as before. *Magnetes*

¶ Cantharides, be grene wormes, very venemous, commonly vſed for any kind of poyſon. *Cantharides.*

Or that ſome vile Adultereſſe may
the name of godly gayne:
By killing thæ, as ſhe who hath,
the traytour Levvcon ſlayne.

¶ Oxilochus king of Pontus, had a wife wyth whom his brother Levvcon commytted adultery, who hopinge by the meanes of hir adulteries to get the kingdome, kild his brother, but ſhe not therwith content, to reuenge hir husbande, ſlew him, for which dæde ſhe was called godly. Part of this ſtory read in Strabo. *Oxilochus Lewcnn.*

And that into ſome burning fire,
with thæ thy ſelfe mayſt caſt
Thy deareſt things, which ende of life,
Sardanapalus paſt.

Sarda-

Sardanapalus. ¶ Sardanapalus, the laſt king of the Aſſirians, the thirteth after Ninus, ſonne of Anacindaraxis, (by meanes of Arbactus. who deſired to ſée him, and found him in womans apparell, ſpinning among hys Harlottes) was put to great trouble, and at length driuen to ſuche an extremitie, that he was conſtrained to hide himſelf, and finding no ſafety that way, cauſed a great fire to be made, into the which he caſte himſelfe & all his precious iewels. Reade Iuſtine.

Or as thoſe were that Ammons church,
to ſpoyle did take in hande;
By violence of Sotherne blaſtes,
mayſt couered be with ſande.

Cambiſes. ¶ Cambiſes ſonne of Cirus Emperour of the Medes, deſirous to cõquer ſtrange countryes, wente into Egipte, and ſente parte of his army to ſpoyle Iupiter Ammons Church, all which were deſtroyed with a vehement tempeſt of Hayle. Iuſtine. & Herodotus.

And that a heape of aſhes may,
thy curſed bones poſſeſſe:

As

against Ibis.

As it did theirs whom Ochus slew,
by gylefull craftinesse.

Ochus who put downe the seuen wise men, that at one time held the kingdom of the Persians, promysed to those that were partakers of his faction, that hee would kyll none of them, neyther by famine nor poyson. Circumuenting them by this means, he caused a strong tower to be made, fylled it wyth ashes, ouer which was a trappe. Into that place he did receaue thē with a sumptuous feast, in which they drunken wyth too muche wyne, fell a sleepe, and then the trappe pulled away, they all fell into the ashes, and were smothered therin. Valerius de crude. This Ochus was after called Dareus secundus. *Ochus.*

As him that raign'd in Sicion,
with Olives fruitful soyle:
God graunt that cold and hunger to,
Thee of thy life may spoyle.

Neocles, king of Sicion, a Citie in Achaia of Laconia, (so called of a kynge that *Neocles.*

raygned

raygned there, whose name was Sicion) for his cruelty was dispossessed of hys kingdome, and by hunger and cold constrayned to ende his life.

And that as one Acarnus sonne,
inclosed for despight:
In bullocks skinne, thou mayst be borne
into thyne enmies sight.

Hermias. Hermias, sonne of Acarnus tetrarche, (y is to say, the ruler of the fourth part of the *Memnon.* East) had war with Memnon, by whom being ouercome, was sowed into a bullockes skinne new slayne, and layd vnder his table. And that his miserable life might last the longer, he had meat giuen him, so that he liued vntil the filthy vermine that bredde in the skinne newely slayne from beastes backe, did cause him to ende his vnhappy life.

And that as Alexander did
in bed mayst lose thy life:
His wife to him the deadly stroke
did giue by bloody knife.

Alexander Phereus. ¶ Alexander Phereus loued hys wyfe

Thebe

Thebe very wel, yet he feared death so, ẏ whensoeuer he went in to hir, he wold send some of his gard to search, whether in any corner of hir chamber, was any weapon layd wherby he might be slayn. But for all his circumspection, at length he was murthered, because his wife suspected that he kept other women. Surely as Tully sayth he was in a wretched case, that did rather trust a company of barbarous soldiars (for of such were hys gard) then his naturall wife. Offic. 2.

That those whom thou dost faythfull
(as erst Alebas found (thinke,
Larissian king) thou mayst them try,
skant faithful by thy wound.

¶ Alebas sonne of Thiodimas, father of Argus, was king of Larissa, in Thessalia. He ruled with great cruelty, & thinkinge that by no meanes he could lyue well and in safety without a gard, chose a number of valyant men, which he placed about him, and at length was (for al his hæde) by those men slayne, whom he had chosen to defende him from other. *Alebas.*

As Milo to, which tyrant fell,
did Pisa much torment:
Aliue into the waters deepe,
all headlong mayst be sent.

Milo. Milo (to omit other three of that name) was king of Pisa, a country in Greece, he ruled with such tiranny that the people rebelled agaynst hym, and bauinge hym in their handes, tyed a great stone about his necke and cast him into the sea. Beside him, Oenomaus and Salmoneus were kinges of Pisa, they all had euill endes, as after shalbe sayde.

Or that as Adimantus proude
Philetian kinge was slayne:
So Iupiter with thonderboltes,
may worke to thee like payne.

Adimantus. Adimantus king of Philetia, which boasteth vppon Pontus, (or as some saye Thessalia) wold not vouchsafe to bestow any sacrifice vpon Iupiter, but despyted him vtterly, and saide that himselfe was more mighty than he. Wherewith Iupiter being dysplealed, kylled him with a thunderbolt.

Or

againſt Ibis.

Or els as Dioniſius.
who from Amaſtrix fled:
So thou though in Achilles courſe,
forſaken mayſt be dead.

¶ Amaſtrix was a citie builded by Amaſtrix, daughter of Oxiatres, and wife of Dioniſius tirante of Heraclia, in Lemnos. But of that citie hir huſbande was baniſhed by Methridates, and fledde into a place called Achilles courſe, wher forſaken of his people, he was ſlaine by his enemy. *Amaſtrix.*

Or that about Thraſillus tombe,
as did Euridamas,
Faſt tyed about Lariſsian whele,
thou there mayſt thrée times paſſe.

¶ Thraſillus king of Lariſſa, in an vproare of the people, was ſlayne by one Euridamas a Sothſayer: but wythin a while after the ſame Euridamas was by Simo brother of Thraſillus ſlayne, and drawē thrée times about the plāce wher Thraſillus (as the maner was) was burned. *Thraſillus*

Hector.

Or els like Hector valiaunt,
whose body vew'd the wall:
That he had long in safety kept,
which after sone die fall.

¶ Hector sonne of Priamus and Hecuba the glory of the Troyans, and terrour of the Grekes, was slayne by Achilles, and drawen at a horse tayle thrée times about the wals of Troy, such cruelty shewed he to his enemies dead body, vppon which aliue, he durst skant loke for fear. But as he cowardly kylde him, so he as shamefully misused him, a token no dout of a dogged nature, not to be approued in any gentleman.

As daughter of Hippomenes,
new torments did abide:
And as th'adulterer was drawen
ouer Athens land so wide.
So when thy hated life of all,
thy lothed limmes shal leaue:
God graunt that hungry horses may
thy corps in péces reaue.

Hippomenes.
Limone.

¶ Hippomenes kinge of Athens, had a daughter called Limone, she was taken in

in adulterye, and by the commaundement of hir father, shut vp with a horse that had no meate giuen him, to the intente that hunger pryckinge hym, he should deuoure hir, which came in dede to passe. The adulterer was drawen about Athens at a horse tayle, and pulled in peces. But he himselfe for this vnspekable cruelty shewed to his daughter, not longe after was banyshed hys kingdome. Ouid.

That some man may thy body thrust
on rockes, much tost before:
As were the bodyes of the Grekes,
on Caphareus shore.

¶ Amimone, one of the daughters of Danaus, was loued of one of ỹ Gods called Satiri. To hir on a time being on huntinge by the Sea syde, came hir louer, and was somewhat busy with hir, wher with she not content, shot an arrowe at him and wounded hym sore: but for all that, Satyrus was somewhat sawcy with hir, so that she had no power to defende hirselfe agaynst hym. She therfore desyred Neptunus to helpe hir, who came

Amimone.
Satirus.
Neptunus.
Nauplius
Vlisses.
Palamedes.

and chased Satirus away, and for his curtesy she was content to let him haue to doe with hir, who at that time begotte Nanplius father of Palamedes the worthy Græke, slayne of the Grékes by the guylefull hate of crafty Vlisses, who alwayes was his extreame ennemy: the matter was handled thus.

¶At what time the Grekes prepared themselues to goe to Troy, to fetche agayne Helena the wife of Menelaus king of Sparta, stolen away by the adulterous Paris, sonne of Priamus. Vlisses detracting the warre, either for the loue of his newe maryed wyfe Penelope, or els for cowardly feare, fained himself mad, and got dogs and foxes and other beasts, and yoked them together, and went to plow in the sande, and sowed corne therein. ¶The Grekes desiringe to haue hym wyth them, and misrulking the thynge, sente Palamades to espye his guyse, and to see whether he coulde bringe hym or not. Palamedes came to the place wher Vlisses was at plough, and layd his sonne Telemachus in his way, thinkinge that if he were mad, he could not know his owne sonne, and by that meanes to trye the truth:

trueth: but if he were ſober, he woulde paſſe by without hurting the child, which in dede he did, for as ſone as he ſawe his chylde lye before him, he drawe on the one ſyde, and ſuſpended hys plough, and ſo paſſed without harme to the chylde. Which thinge when Palamedes ſawe, he toke him, and by force brought hym to the reſte, who after in the warre dyd very good ſeruice. But Vliſſes toke the matter in very euill parte, and thought in time to be reuenged on him: and this was one cauſe of his griefe. An other was, that Vliſſes was ſente to prouyde corne and other thynges, as were neceſſare for the campe, and retourned without accomplyſhinge any thinge at all. But Palamedes being ſent to thoſe ſame places, ſpedde ſo well, that he furnyſhed the campe wyth all thynges neceſſary, as well as was poſſible. Theſe cauſes moued Vliſſes to greate hate, and to deuyſe all wayes poſſyble to deſtroy Palamedes, (who in wytte was not inferiour to any of the Grekes, and in corage ſurmounted them all, euen hym ſelfe Achylles) whych thynge at length he dyd in thys ſorte. By the conſente

consent of Palamedes seruauntes, whom he had before corrupted with mony. He hid a potte of Golde in his tente, and put certayne letters into his cofers, that he himselfe had made. This done, he accused him of treason, that he woulde haue betrayed the Grekes to Priamus, and had therefore receyued a summe of money, which he had hyd in the grounde in hys tent. This Palamedes denyed, the places were searched, the Golde was founde, Palamedes condempned, was stoned to death. His father Nanplius hearinge of this, at the retourne of the Grekes from Troy, made great lightes vpon the Promontorie Caphareus of Euboea. The Grekes supposinge that there had bẽn a Hauen, sayled thether, and as many as came nere perished on the rockes, wher of is great store there, and as many as came to lande, by his souldyours were slaine.

Ceresius. Caphare.

Euboea bordereth vppon Boetia, in it be two Promontoryes that make it famous, Ceresius which reacheth towarde Athens, and Caphareus whych reacheth Hellespont.

And

And that with Thunderbolts & ſeas,
as Aiax ferce dyd dye,
God graunt that ſo the fyre may ayde,
the waters drowning thée.

¶ Aiax Oileus, for forcing Caſſandra Priams daughter in the temple of Pallas, in his retorne to Grece, had hys ſhyp broken on Caphareus Rocks, and him ſelfe was ſtryken with a Thunderboult by Pallas, and ſo wyth fyre and water deſtroyed, *Aiax Oileus.*

And that alſo with furyes toſt,
thy mynde may be as mad
As his, whoſe body ouer all,
one onely wound hath had.

¶ Marſias, ſonne of Hiaguis, the famous Muſitian, pleaſed the rurall goddes and Nympes of ſmalſkyll, with pype very well. Wherewith he became ſo proude, that he challenged Apollo The nyne Muſes and Minerua were appointed Iudges of the controuerſie, they gaue ſentence of Apollos ſyde. But he thinking ſcorne to yelde and take Apollo for hys better, was hanged on a trée, and had his ſkin pulled from his back. The Nympes *Marſias.*

and Satyres, and the reſt of that crue, dyd ſo lament the loſſe of his muſike, that of their teares came the great Riuer of Phrigia called Marſias. Ouid. vi. Meta.

Aiax. Telemoni

But I think it better to vnderſtād this place of Aiax Telemons ſonne, whoſe body was inuulnerable, becauſe, that when he was borne he was wrapped in the lyons ſkynne that hercules ware, ſauyng a lytle place that was left vncouered. and therein when he loſt Achilles harneſſe, hée ſlew him ſelfe.

And as Lycurgus Dryas ſonne
that Thracyan kyngedomes held:
Who cut hys legs whyle he aſſayd
the vyne træs to haue felde.

Lycurgus. ¶ Lycurgus, ſonne of Dryas king of Thracia, could not abyde Bacchus & his mates but expelled him out of hys country, & conſtrayned him to lurke in the marſhy places or fennes borderinge thereon, at which tyme hee was receaued into Thetis boſome. Wherefore Lycurgus was after kyld by Iupiter. Other ſayde that in deſpyte of Bacchus, he wold haue cutte downe all the Vynes in Thracia,

but

but the god turned his arꝛe againſte hym ſelfe, whereby he cut of bothe hys owne legges. Which thing hys ſon reuenged, foꝛ pꝛeſently after he ſlew all the pꝛieſts of Bacchus, with out mercye.

Lyke Hercules, and Dragons ſonne,
that ſuch may be thy fate.
Lyke Tyſſamenes father to,
and Callyrhoes mate.

¶ Hercules about to doe ſacryfice vppon the hyll Oeta, ſent Licas to fetch his garmẽt which he was wont to vſe foꝛ that purpoſe, Deianira hys wyfe ſent it hym, waſhed in the blood of the Centaure Neſſus, which was a rancke poyſon, bicauſe ſhe ſuſpected that Hercules was in loue with Iolle, daughter of Euritus kinge of Oechalia. Foꝛ the Centaure had tould hir that if hir huſband loued any other woman, that that wold withdꝛaw his loue, and bꝛing it to hir agꝛine. But ſo ſone as Hercules had it on, he was ſo toꝛmented, ỹ he was fayne to caſt him ſelf in to a fyꝛe, and ſo to ende his lyfe. *Hercules.*

Athamas, maryed Ino, daughter of Cadmus, and Hermone oꝛ Harmonia, after he in his rage oꝛ madnes hadde ſlain his ſon Learchus, kild him ſelf, Ouid. iiii. Me. *Athamas*

Oreſtes

Oreſtes. Oreſtes, father of Tiſſamenes, and ſonne of Agamemnon and Clitēneſtra, after he had kylled hys mother, was mad, which madneſſe, Ouyd wyſheth to Ibys.

Callirhoe. ¶ Callirhoe daughter of ryuer Achilous, wyfe of Alcmeon, ſonne of Amphiaraus, who went in to Acarnauia to be clenſed, bicauſe he had killed his mother. He hadde children by two women, by the daughter of Phegeus, Alpheſeboea, and Callyrhoe aforeſayd. But after he hadde refuſed Alpheſeboe, and came to haue againe the Iuels that hee had geuen hir, while ſhe was his wyfe, he was ſlayne by Phegeus his father in law. Callyrhoe for reuengement hereof, craued of Iupiter, that hir children then infants myght be made men. Which he graunted, and they preſently reuenged their Fathers death.

Alpheſeboe.

Phegeus.

And that thy hap may gayne a wyfe,
no chaſter then was ſhe:
Of whome the olde Tydeus myght
ryght fore aſhamed be.

Adraſtus. ¶ Adraſtus, had three daughters, Deiphila
Deiphila. maryed to Tideus, ſhee was mother to
Argia. Diomedes, Argia wife to Polinices, Egiale

that

that was maryed to Diomedes. This Diomedes went to the sæge of Troy which the other Grekes, & in a battel happened to hurt Venus, who defended the body of hir sonne Aeneas. She therefore angry, caused his wyfe to make hir body common to the most parte of the youthe of hir cytie, and beside maryed hir selfe to Cylleborus, Steneleus sonne, by the perswasion of Nāplius, who was enimye to all the Greekes, for the death of his worthy sonne Palamedes. But when Diomedes came home and was kept from his cuntrey by the aduoulterer that had maryed hys wife, he much wroth fought a battaile and ouercame him, and chased hym so farre that if he had not fled into the church of Pallas, he had slayne him. Yet for all that moued with shame, hée left his owne countrey, and came into Italye to Davynus, and was curteously entertayned of him. After that he sayled into Apulia, from thence to the Ilandes called (Diomede Insule) where his companions were turned into byrds called Heroide aues. In which place also is a white horse sacryficed vppon hys tombe, to him.

Aegiale.

Aeneas.

Cilleborus son of Stenelus.

Palamedes.

Or she of Locris, who dyd with
her husbands brother lye,
Who for to colour this hir facte,
dyd cause hir mayde to dye.

Hypermnestra. Hypermnestra of Locris, lay with the brother of hir husbande, and being almoste taken, yet escaped by the benefyt of the nyght, and kylled hir mayde, as thoughe she hadde done the facte, by that meanes thynking to colour hir owne mysdeade.

The Gods do graunt to thée a wyfe,
of equall fayth also:
As had Talaus sonne in lawe,
and Tyndarus, hys to.

Amphyaraus. Eriphile Amphiaraus, sonne of Apollo. And Hipermnestra, daughter of Thestius, maryed Eriphile, daughter of Thalaus, (though some say of Thelesther,) one of the seuen kings that beseged Thebes. Who bicause that he for feare that he should perishe there, detracte the warre and hyd him selfe, & none, sauing his wyfe knew thereof. The other prynces desyrous to haue him with them, promised hir, if she would tell where hir husband was, that she shoulde haue the Jewels that sometime were Egiales, wife of Polinices: other say they were Juels that appertained to

Venus, which she receaued and bewraied hir husbād. In ẏ Theban warre, he was swallowed vp wͤ the earth. But before he wēt thether he gaue cōmaundemēt to his son Alcmeon, ẏ whē he was dead, his wife Eriphile, shold be sacrificed vpon his tomb. Which cōmandemēt immedially after hys death, Alcmeon, fulfylled.

Cebalus, son of Amiclas, kinge of Lacedemon, had two sonnes, Icarus who begat Penelope of Policasta, daughter of Lygeus, & Tyndarus ẏ maryed Leda, daguhter of Thestius, sister of Hypermnestra. By whom he had Clytemnestra, Helena, Castor & Pollux. The poets fayne, ẏ Iupiter lay with Leda in lyknes of a swan, she broght forth to him an egg, wherin was Pollux & Helena, who wer immortal, & to Tindarus, also she brought forth an other egge in which was Castor & Clytēnestra, which were mortall. This Clytēnestra, by meanes of Aegistus, son to hir vnkle Thyestes, & hir adultrer, the same night ẏ hir husbād Agamēnō came home frō Troy, killed him as he was bathing, by geuing him a shyrt to put on without slæues. Who hauing his hāds as it wer fettered therein, was slaine by Aegistus. Of the reueng hereof, rede in Orestes.

Cebalus.

And

And lyke king næces Neces, who
theyr vncles sonnes durst kyll:
Whose shoulders are tormented sore
with water Caryage styll.
That syster thyne may burne as dyd
Byblis and Canace:
And that but onely in doing yll,
she faythfull be to thee.

Miletus ¶Myletus, sonne of Apollo, fled out of Crete into Asia, where he builded a citie called after his owne name Miletum: to him Ciane, daughter of Meander, bare a
Caunus. sonne called Caunus, and a daughter By-
Canace. blis. This Byblis, loued hir brother without respect eyther of hir honour, kynred or honesty. Which thinge when she had declared to hym by hir letter, hee detesting the facte, left his countrey, whome she folowed ouer many straunge lands, and last of all she came into Caria, wher by the fauour of the Nymphes, hir teares were turned into a well of hir name. Ouid. ix. Metamor.

Sinas. Sinas of Menalippe, begat Aeolous, who
Menalippe. & c. was king of one part of Thessalia, which after his name he called Aeolia. Aeolus had a daughter named Arne, by whome Neptune

Neptune got two sonnes, Boetus and Aeolus, two twinnes. Boetus succeded hys mother in hir kingdome. But Aeolus came into certaine Ilands of the Thuscan sea, which after he called of his own name Aeoliæ insulæ, wherof at that time Liparus the sonne of Anson was kinge, whose daughter he maryed, & was kinge after his father in lawe. But after this by Cleopatra, who was of the affinitie or stocke of the cruell people called Lestrigones, he had seuen sonnes. Astiochus, Xuthus, Androcleus, Pherenon, Locastes, Agathirsus, and Machareus. And seuen daughters. Iphe, Eola, Periboea, Dia, Astoicatia, Hephestia, and Canace, all were for their vertues much honored saue Canace, who lay with hir brother Macha reus, and had by him a childe, whych as she commanded hir Nurse to cary forth, vnhappely cryed out, so that her father heard it, and when he knew the matter, he commaunded the childe to be cast naked to the dogges, and sente his daughter a sword, wherwith she slew hirselfe. But his sonne Macareus fled to Delphos and was one of the Priestes of Apollos church there, where he conspired with

Macareus Canace.

Oreſtes, to kill Pirrhus the ſonne of Achil
les.
That thy child be to thée, as to
Thieſtes, Pelope:
Or Mirrha was vnto hir Sire,
or els Nictimene.

Thieſtes. Atreus. Pelope.

Pelope hadde foure ſonnes, but it is inough in thys place to ſpeake onely of Atreus and Thieſtes. Thieſtes got of Europa his brother Atreus wife .ii. ſonnes, which Atreus kyld and dreſſed for meat, and bad his brother to the banket, who came and eat of his owne children. But when he knewe therof, he aſked counſel of Thoracle how he might be reuenged, who gaue aunſwere, that if he lay with his owne daughter Pelope, he ſhould ingender of hir a ſonne, which ſhould ſufficiently reuenge his wronge. Which he did, and gotte of hir Aegiſtus, who kylled Atreus, and in the ſiege of Troy, vſed Clitemneſtra wyfe of Agamemnon, Atreus ſonne, & after his returne, kild him alſo.

Myrha.

Mirrha, daughter of Cinara king of Cipres & Cenchreis, (through the wrath of Venus, becauſe hir mother was preferred before hir) loued hir father with wicked

ked and incestuous loue, and at length, by meanes of hir Nurse, on a solempne feast of Ceres, whē hir mother was away lay with hir father. For the nurse tolde him that a very bewtifull mayd was in loue with him, but after he had accompanied with hir twise or thrise, desirous to knowe what his newe louer was, called for a candell, & perceauing that she was his daughter, drew his sword, & ment to kil hir, who fled nine monethes frō him, & he continually chased hir, til at length in the sweet country of Saba she was turned into a trée of hir own name. Of this shamefull incest was borne the faire Adonis, whom Venus loued no lesse, than Mirrha did hir father, and that by the benefite of Cupide. Ouid.x.Meta. *Adonis.*

¶ Nictimene daughter of Nicteus king of Aetheopia, syster to Antiope, after she had cōmitted incest with hir father, for shame, would not come in places where men resorted, but haunted the woodes, and other places desolate and voyde of company, till by the mercy of Pallas, she was turned into an Owle, and for that cause the Owle flyeth not but by night. Ouid.iiii.Metamorph. *Nictimene.*

And that thy daughter vnto thée,
as faithlesse found may be:
As thine was to thée Pterela,
or Nisus thine to thæ.

¶ Lisidice daughter of Pelope, maryed to Mestor, had by him one daughter named Hippothoe, vppon whom Neptunus gotte two sonnes, Teleba and Taphus, who after their owne names called the people, Teleboe and Taphii. Taphus had
Pterela. a sonne named Pterela kinge of Thebes, of whom Ouid speaketh here. He had on his heade a golden haire, which so longe as he kept, he had a promise by his grand father Neptunus, he shold neuer be ouercome. He had fiue sonnes, Cromius the tyrant, Ampulus, Chersidamas, Mestor, and Eueres, with one daughter Cituetho.

Electrio at that time kinge of Micene, had by his wife Alexo fiue sonnes likewise. Stratobates, Gorgophonus, Philomorus, Steneleus, & Licimius, with one daughter to Alcmena. Pterela desirous to haue
Electrio. Electrio his kingdome, prouided an army and made his sonnes captaynes therof. Electrio did likewise, the armies ioyned, in whiche all Pterela hys sonnes were

slayne

ſlayne ſaue Eueres, and all Electrios, but Steneleus and Licimius. But the Taphii preuayled, and got a great praye of cattell and other goods. Which thing when Electrio knewe, he made proclamation that whoſoeuer coulde reuenge that iniury ſhould marry his daughter Alcmena. Amphitrio taketh the war in hand, and in the firſte voyage he made, he fetched their praye agayne from Polixenus kinge of Elis, with whom Pterelas menne had lefte them. And in his retourne one of the kyne ſtrayed from hir fellowes out of the waye, after which Amphitrio went, and thinking with a darte to haue hit hir, ſmote the kinge Electrio, and killed him. Wherfore Steneleus who ſucceded his father, purſued him vnto Creons kingedome, where he was purged of the death of his father in lawe. Which done he proceeded in hys former enterpryſe, and came againſt the Taphii with a good army, againſte whome Pterela made no leſſe reſiſtence. But by meanes of Cituetho his daughter, all hys laboure was loſte, for ſhe ſodaynly enamoured of Amphitrios bewty, cutte of hir fathers fatal haire, and brought it to Amphitrio, cra-

ning his loue, but he hauing gotten that haire, killed Pterela, and cast of Cituetho and maried Alcmena. Aristarchus vpon Hesiodus.

Some say that Pterela was slayne by Creon, & that his daughters name was Polidice, and not taken with the loue of Amphitrio, but of on Cephalus who was Amphitrios companion in the warre.

Nisus. Scilla.

¶Nisus kinge of Megara, had a daughter named Scilla, who takē with the loue of Minos, betrayed hir father vnto hym in this sorte. Minos determyning to reuenge the death of his sonne Androgeus, slayne by the Athenians, in his way besieged Megara, which is about a twenty myles from Athens, thynking that if he mighte ouercome suche as woulde ayde them, he shoulde the easelyer subdue them. Nisus king of that city had a daughter named Scilla, who wold oft gee vpon the walles to sport hirselfe, because ther were certayne very pleasaunte stones. For when Appollo the God of Musyke, buylded the walles, he layde hys Harpe vpon certayne stones of the same, which by reason therof, obtayned the sounde of a Harpe,

a Harpe, so that if any had smitten them with a counter, or with any sticke, they would haue sounded lyke a Harpe. And ofte she loked from the walles, and at length seeinge Minos wholy armed, being taken with hys bewty, and not knowing howe to compasse his loue, determyned to cutte of the haire of hyr Fathers head, wheruppon the destenies of hyr countrey did depende, and proffer it to Minos, which she dyd, and opened the gates vnto him. But he detestynge hir vyle and vnnaturall facte, when he had taken the Citie, would not suffer hyr to enter into his shyppe. Wherefore she was turned into a Larke, and was continually pursued of hir Father, who also was turned not lōg before into a hawke called by his owne name Nisus. Ouid in the eyghte booke of hys Metamorphosis sayeth that he was tourned into an Osprey.

Or she who by hir cruell dēede,
reprochfull made the place:
Where ouer hir fathers body slayne,
she draue hir cart apace.

Tullia. ¶ Tullia, daughter of Seruius Tullus, ſéemed to beare but lyttle good wyll to hir father, for when hée was ſlayne by hyr huſbande Tarquinus Superbus, ſhe made ſuch haſt to enter into his poſſeſſions, ý ſhe drawe hir wagon ouer his body, not yet buryed, whereof the place was called Sceleratus. It is hard by the ſyde of Cyprus.

Or that thou mayſt be ſlayne, as were
the luſty youthes to bowlde.
Whoſe heads were ſette on Piſa gates,
that all might them behoulde.

Oenomaus ¶ Oenomaus, ſonne of Mars and Aegina, daughter of Aſopus, ſome cal his mother Harpina, hée had but one daughter called Hippodamia. This kinge on a tyme enquyringe of the Oracle what tyme hée ſhold dye, receaued anſwer that he ſhold lyue, vntyl he affyanced his daughter to any man. For which cauſe he determyned to keape his daughter in perpetual virginitie. But for all that hée proclaymed that who ſoeuer coulde ouer runne him with horſes, ſhould haue his daughter and kingedome. But he that was o-

Hippodamia.

uer

uercommed ſhould dye. Thyrtene woers were ſlayne. At lengthe came Pelops ſon of Tantalus, to Piſa, with whoſe bewty the maidē Hippodamia takē, promyſed to Myrtolus the ſon of Mercury and Phætuſa, who draue hir Fathers chariot, that if Pelops myght bee victor, he ſhould lye with hir the fyrſt night. Myrtolus, glad of hir promiſe, made hys maiſters arultree of war, which in the way with heat of the wheeles dyd melt, and breake, by meanes whereof Pelops wan the pryce, and Oenomaus thinkinge that the ende of hys life was come, kyld him ſelfe. Myrtolus crauing of Hippodamia the performaunce of his promiſe, was by Pelops caſt into the ſea, that after hys name was called Mare Myrtolum. The race that the woers ranne, was from Piſa to the altar of Neptune in Iſtmus of Corynthe. Before ỹ courſe, Oenomaus ſacryficed a Ram to Iupiter, & the woers charyot drawen with fewer horſes went bafore, whome Oenomaus hauing fynyſhed his ſacryfice, followed: and if he ouertoke him, he wold w̄ a ſpeare runne him thorough. The heads of thoſe that were ſlayne, were

Pelops.

Mirtolus

Oenomaus race.

wherby they sholde be afraid to take on them the like enterpryses. To this story do belonge the two staues that folow.

Or he (which lucker was) who with
his blod bedewd the ground:
Besprinkled erst, with blod that came
from wretched woers wounde.
Or as the carter that betrayd,
the Tyrant blody wight:
Who gaue newe names vnto the sea,
that nowe Mirtonum hight.
Or those that sought in vayne to haue,
the mayden swifte as winde:
Till she by gathering Apples thre,
was somewhat lefte behinde.

Atalanta ¶ Atalanta daughter of Sceneus, asking the Oracle what successe she shold haue in mariage, receaued answere, that a liue she should lose hirselfe: wherfore she halowed hirselfe to Diana, and lyued in the solitary wodes. But because hir bewty was surpassing, least she shoulde seeme to dispyse the good will of hir suters, ordeyned that she wold be his wife that could out runne hir, but he that attempted the course, and was lefte behind, should lose his

his lyfe. Many were slayne, and whyle they were putting to death, Hippomenes sonne of Megareus, there present, blamed much their rashnes, in bying a wife so deare, tyll at lẽgth espying hir bewty, after hir face was vncouered, he was as much entangled in hir loue, as the rest. Wherefore determyning eyther desperately to dye, or els ioyfully to winne, vndertoke to runne with hir, sauinge first made his humble prayers vnto Venus, who gaue him three Golden Apples that grew in Damascus in Ciprus, which he throwing aside, came first to the race ende, and thus by the benefite of Venus, he gayned his loue. But after through his greate ioye, forgettinge to geue her thankes for hir curtesy, moued her heauy displeasure towarde him, so that on a time as he passed through a groue, which Echion had dedicated to Sibela mother of the Gods, he was by motion of Venus, so sharpe sette, that euen there he muste néedes haue to doe with his wife. With which Sibela offended, turned hym into a Lyon, and hir into a Lyones, and for that cause Lions be sacred vnto the mother of the Gods. *Hyppomenes.*

Ouid his inuectiue

Or as the men that went into
the combrouse house with payne:
Wherin the monster strange was kept
whence none could come agayne.

Androgeus.

¶ Androgeus, sonne of Minos and Pasiphæ, surmounting al men in the games at Athens, fel into familiar aquaintance with the sonnes of Pallas. Egeus fearing lest by the help of Minos the said sonnes of Pallas, shoulde dyspossesse hym of hys kingdome, layde an embushment about Inoe in the land of Athens, wher he slew Androgeus wyth them, as he wente to spoyte himself at Thebes. In reuengement wherof, Minos made war to them and cursed them with famine and mortalitie, both which thinges hapned vnto them. The Grekes desirous to be ryd of these plagues, asked counsel of the Oracle, what was best to be done, who commaunded them to goe to Aeacus, that he mighte doe sacryfice on their behalfe, which they did, by meanes whereof, all the cities of Grece, sauing Athens alone were deliuered. The Athenians therfore againe constrayned to consult the Oracle, were commanded to let Minos take

what

what vengance he would for the death of his sonne. He therfore charged them to send him euery yeare, seuen men children and seuen maydes, to be deuoured of the monster Minotaurus, which thing they did, vntill the time that Theseus by means of Ariadne, slew him: this mõster was included in ỹ cõberouse Laberinthe which Dedalus made in Crete. The first that deuised this kinde of building, was Peresucus kinge of Egipte. In it were so many dores and wayes, that whosoeuer entered therinto, could neuer come out again. That which Dedal' made in Crete wherof we spake before, hadde scante the hundreth parte of the difficulties of that Peresucus deuised.

Or as the bodyes twelue were cast
into the flaming fire:
Which was Achilles angry worke,
enrag'd almost for ire.

¶ After Hector had krlled Patroclus Achilles his frend, Achilles made a vow that he wold neuer eate nor drinke (thus Homer sayth) tyll he had kyld him, who slewe his frende, and twelue more of the valiauntest Troyans, whych he ti', and caste *Patroclus.*

caſt them into the fyre wherin the corps of Patroclus, was burned. He caſte in moreouer, foure horſes & two doggs. &c. Reade more hereof in Homers Iliades.

Of thoſe of whom we read by Sphynx
a cruell death haue founde,
If they his doubtfull queſtions were
not able to expounde.

Sphynx. ¶ Sphynx, daughter of Cerberus & Echydua, had the head & face lyke a woman, body of a dogge, wyngs of a bird, human voyce, and clawes of Lyon. She came to Thebes, and tarried about a rock thereby: and to ỹ men that paſſed by the place wher ſhe lay, ſhe propounded this Ryddell. What is that ỹ hath two leggs, three leggs, foure legges. To thoſe that coulde expounde the ſame, ſhe promiſed the marryage of Iocaſta, Queene of Thebes, and the kingedome for reward. To thoſe that coulde not, ſhe aſſured death. None could expoũs the ſame but Oedi-
Oedipus. pus that ſayd it was man, who in infancy went on handes and feete, as if he had foure legs, in rype years vpright on two legs, in crooked age he take him ſelf

to a

to a ſtake as to a thyrd legge. Wherfore he had ẏ reward afore ſayd. This apperteyneth to the ſtorye afore wrytten of Oedipus. *Diodorus.*

Or as the men which in the church
of Byſtone Pallas dyed,
For which offence the Goddeſſe yet
hir face doth alſo hyde.

¶ Byſtones, a people of Thracya, from whence ẏ Image of Pallas was brought to Lacedemon, the inhabytants whereof made a lawe, that all ſtrangers ſhold be ſacryficed to the Goddes. Many men of Lymnos were there, & according to the Edict though they fled into the Temple of Pallas to hir Image, were ſlain. With which crueltie ẏ Goddeſſe moued, tourned hir face away, and ſo loketh ſtyll. *Byſtones.*

Or as the men that longe agoe,
the ſtately crybbes be bledde:
Of Thacian king, vppon whoſe fleſhe,
hys hungry horſes fedde.

¶ Diomedes, king of Thracia, in Tyrida a Citie therof, kept horſes, which in mangers *Diomedes.*

gers of brasse, tyed with Iron chaynes) he fedde with mens flesshe. Hercules cast hym into their Cribbe, when he fetched those horses away by the commaundement of Euristeus, and Euristeus sacrificed them to Iuno. Their brede continued vnto the time of Alexander the great Macedonian king, if we beleue Diodorus

Or as the men that lion felte,
of fierce Therodamas:
Or sacrifice of Taurica,
to the Goddes of Thoás.

Therodamas. ¶ Therodamas had stables of Lions in Scithia, of which country he was kinge, which he fedde with mans flesshe, to the intent they might be the more fierce, if nede shold be, for he greatly feared that his people woulde rebell againste hym, whych if they attempted, he accounted that a remedie to suppresse their enterprise.

Thoas. Thoas borne in Lemnos, sonne of Bacchus, and father to Hipsiphile, came into Taurica, at what time the women of Lemnos (as shalbe sayde anone) killed al the men of their country, to perfo:me his

his vowe which he made, that he would be one of the priestes of Diana Taurice, to whome Hecate Thebus daughter, had erected a Church, and ordeyned that all such as came thether by any aduenture, should be sacrificed to hir. She first inuented the poison Aconitū, very famous for hir crueltye, whych was hir onely practise.

Or those that Scilla fierce did catch,
or els Caribdis grypt:
Among the fearefull trembling mates
out of Vlisses shippe.

¶ Glancus sonne of Anthedon a fisher, hauing caught certayne goodly fishes, desiring to cary them very freshe into the Citie, layde them vnder a greene herbe while he rested himselfe and dryed hys Nettes, but the fishes recouering theyr former strength, by vertue of the herbe, lepte all into the Sea agayne. Which thing when he sawe, supposing that ther was some great vertue in the herbe, tasted therof, wherby he became mad, and lepte into the Sea also, and was made a god of the same. And as he walked about *Glancus. Scilla. Caribdis.*

in these coastes, he espyed in Sicillia, Scilla daughter of Phorcus, and the nimph Cratheis a verye fayre mayde, wyth whose loue he was muche espoused, but she regarded him not. Wherfore he wente to Circe an other Goddes of the sea, a very good Enchauntres, and desired hir ayde and counsell to obtayne hir loue, but she entrapped with his loue, sought al meanes to tourne his loue to Scilla, whyche when she could not, she came to the foũtayne wherin Scilla accustomed to bathe hirselfe, and poysoned the same, so that as sone as Scilla entred into it, she was from the Nauell downward, turned in to the fourme of a Dogge, that by suche meanes she mighte be lothed of hir louers. She haunted the Sicilian seas, and deuoured sixe of Vlisses mates, and vsed much cruelty towardes him, because he was beloued of Circe, to reuenge hirselfe on the sayd Circe. As at length in the .xii. boke of Homers Odisses may appeare.

She was turned into a Rocke, that she myght not annoy Aeneas and his mates comming into Italy by the Sicillian Sea. Ouid. xiiii. Metamorph.

Caribdis is an other rock very nigh to the

former Scilla, not so bigge as it, by the report of Homer in the .xii. boke of his Odisses. Who was a very glutttonous woman, which stole some of Hercules Oxen away, and was therfore by him cast into the Sicilian sea.

Or those whom Poliphemus sent,
into his paunch right wide:
Or those that of Lestrigones
the cruell handes did bide.

¶ Poliphemus deuoured sixe of Vlisses companions, as is sayde before. *Polyphemus.*

After Vlisses had lost the windes whych Aeolus had giuen him, by the vndiscretenes of his felowes, he came to Lamus a citie in Lestrigonia, whereof Antiphates was king. The inhabitants therof were Giants, he sent three of his men to craue some curteous entertaynment, but Antiphates eate one of them, and the other two fled to the shippes, and were so sore handled, that Vlisses lost eleuen of hys shipps, and had much adoe to escape with his owne alone. Homer. x. of Odissus. *Vlisses.* *Aeolus.*

Or those whom Carthage captain bold,
in ditches depe did thrust,
And there he made the water white,
by casting in of dust.

Amilcar. Amilcar captayne of the Carthaginenſes, in the time of truce, toke the counceilers of the people called Acerrani, and drowned them in ditches, and after caſt ſtones vpon them. Some thinke he mea-
Annibal. neth of Anniball Amilcars onne, which made a bridge of deade bodyes ouer the fludde Gella, thereby to conuey ouer his army.

Do as the maydes, and woers to
of chaſt Penelope:
And he who woers weapons gaue,
his maſter for to ſlea.

¶ In the. 22. boke of Homers Odiſſes,
Vliſſes. Penelopes, proci. Vliſſes kylled all the woers of Penelope his wife, by the helpe of Telemachus his ſonne, and of ſuch hir maydes as had be-
Melãthius. haued themſelues not chaſtely amonge the ſayd woers, he hanged. Melanthius, who brought wepons to the woers that they might kill his lorde, was verye cruelly mangled by Vliſſes and Telemachus, and after ſlayne. Firſte he had his noſe and eares cutte of, then hys priuye members pluckt away, laſtly his handes & feete cut away. He kept Vliſſes gotes.

against Ibis.

Or as the lusty wrastler,
whom Hercules did kyll:
Who when he fell (a wondrous thing)
then was he victor still.

¶ Antheus sonne of the Earth, king of Lixa in Libia, where the Orchardes of Thesperides were fayned to be, was a noble wrastler. He killed many, for when hys fæte touched the grounde, he was made stronger of his mother. Whych thinge when Hercules perceaued, that wrastled wyth hym, he toke him in hys armes from grounde, and holde hym so harde that he dyed therewith. He had a wife named Vigenna, and a daughter called Tingenna, which was forced by Hercules, of whom was begottē Siphax, who in the honor of his mother builded a Cittie, and called it by hir name Tingenna, where hys graundfather was buryed. Whose Sepulcre when Sertorius commaunded to be broken vppe, in it was found a body, 70. cubites long. Plutarch. *Antheus*

Or those who by the boysterous handes of Antheus lost their breath: *Of Anthe us is said*

Or those whom Lemnos women did,
put vnto cruell death.

Lemniace. mulieres. ¶The women of Lemnos for despising the sacrifices of Venus, by hir wrath became verye lothsome, so that they had a ranke and Gotish odour, wherefore they were lothed of their husbandes, who for that purpose went into Thracia, to gette them newe wiues. But in their returne their old wiues conspired against them, and kylled them wyth all their Concubins, saue Hipsiphile who saued hir Father Thoas, as is sayde before. And that their sonnes might not reuenge ỹ death of their fathers, they killed them also. So that they left none of the male kind aliue in their countrey.

As he that after longe drouth did,
yll sacred rightes deuise:
Who to get rayne, was made himselfe,
a blody sacrifice.

Thrasil. ¶Thrasillus (but Ouid in his first boke of the Art of loue, calleth him Thrasius) when Egipt had wanted rayne .ix. yeres, came to Busiris, and tolde him, that if he would haue rayne, he must do sacrifyce

to

ſo the Goddes with men. Buſiri therfore began with him, and continued that cuſtome vntill Hercules time, who ſacrifſed the tyrant himſelfe, and thereby obtayned rayne.

Or as Antheus brother hath,
with proper blood be bled
the altars (as was right) ſyth he,
likewiſe had others ſhed.

¶ Pigmalion vſed to ſacrifice men, and was himſelfe ſo ſerued, he was brother to Antheus. But it ſhalbe better as I thinke to reade for Antheus, Anceus, and vnderſtande this place of Buſiris, whom Hercules ſlew, as is ſayd, for Anceus and Buſiris were Neptunes ſons by Aſtipalea. *Pigmaliõ.* *Buſiris & Anceus.* *Aſtipalea*

As he that fedde his terrible horſe,
with fleſh of many kild:
In ſtede of graſſe or hay that growes
abrode amid the fielde.

Diomedes fed his horſe with mans fleſh, and was at length himſelfe caſt to them by Hercules. As is afore rehearſed. *Diomedes.*

Or thoſe two who at diuers times,
by one to death were done:

I meane the Centaure Neſſus, and Diſsimanus hys ſonne.

¶ Neſſus, promyſed to cary Deianira Hercules wyfe ouer the ſtudde, Euenus on hys ſhoulders, & alſo Hercules after. But hauing caryed hir fyrſt he wold not fetch him afterwarde, but ment to haue rauiſhed hir, and was therefore ſlayne by Hercules, with an arrow. The tale is well knowne of all men.

Diſſimanus. To leaue the tale of Diſsimanus Iphiclus his ſonne, that pleaſeth Domitius Calderinus, whoſe neck Hercules brake frō ỹ top of a tower at Terynthus: becauſe he came to fetche againe the horſes of hys brother Euritus that Hercules had driuen awoy. Or Ormenus, ỹ denied his daughter Aſtidamia, to Hercules, & was therefore ſlayne by him. We will reade for *Diximanus.* Diſsimanus, Dixmianus. This Dixmianus had thre daughters, Theronice, Teriphone, & Deianira. Theronice, was maryed to Ctatus, and Teriphone to Euritus, which both were Actors ſonnes, when Hercules kild about Cleonæ, as they wēt to Iſtmus to ſport them ſelues. Cteatus, of hys wyfe gate Amphimacus, Euritus of his Thalpis. Deianira his yongeſt daugh-

ter

ter was deflowred by Hercules, who pro-
myſed at a day to returne and mary hir,
in the meane time came Eurition, ſonne
of Ixion, and a Clovvde, & aſked to haue
hir in mariage. Hir father for feare grau-
ted his good wyll, and ordeyned the ma-
ryage to be againſt the tyme ỹ Hercules
appointed to returne. At the day prefixed,
Hercules came, and kylled Eurition, and
maryed his wyfe, and of this man mea-
neth Ouide, who was brother to Neſſus.

Or as thy neuew Neptune, whome
ſurrendryng vp his ghoſt:
Dyd Nymphe Coronis ſonne beheuld,
from out his proper coſte.

¶ If we read Neptune, we muſt vn- *Hippolit⁹*
derſtande this of Hyppolitus, whome
Theſeus (ſonne of Neptune and Ethra,)
begat of Hippolite the Amazone. Of
whome we ſpake tofore.

But if we reade Saturne, as in myne o-
pinion it is better, then muſt we vnder-
ſtande it of Periphaltes, Vulcanus ſonne *Periphal-*
and neuew of Saturne. This Saturne, be- *tes.*
gat Iuno, Iuno, bare Vulcane, Vulcane, be
gat Periphaltes. He was a famous thef,
called by an other name Corinetus, ſlaī *Corinetus.*
by Theſeus, not far from Epidaurus, wher *Epidau-*
rus.

As Sinis, Sciron and with them,
Poliphemons, sonne to:
And he whose body was halfe man,
and halfe a Bull also.

Synis. ¶ Sinis a famous théefe, who tyed such men as he ouercame to the tops of trées bended together downward, and after let them vp againe, and so killed them. He was slain by Theseus, vpon whose daughter Perigone, the same Theseus begot Menalippus.

Scyron. Sciron a famous théefe, kept the Grekish seys, and to suche as hee ouercame, as hée satte on the toppe of a hyghe rocke, he prefered meate with his foote, whome (when they toke it) he spurned downe the rocke. Some think that this was the father of Peleus & Thelamon. He was slayne by Theseus, & cast hedlõg down ỳ same rock, from whence he had cast many other. He haunted the places nére vnto Megara.

Poliphemon procustes. ¶ Poliphemon and his sonne Procustes were also slayn by Theseus. This Procustes vsed such as he caught thus. He had a bed, in the which he wold lay all straũgers, and if they were to shoꝛt, he would with

with a rack drawe them out vnto the iuſt length therof: and if they were too long, then would he cut of the ouerplus. He haunted not far from Athens, at a place called Cordulus.

¶ The diſformed Minotaurus was ſlayn likewiſe by Theſeus as is ſaid afore. But here it ſhall not be much amiſſe, to tell how it chanced that Paſiphæ Minos wife bare ſuch a child. Minos was accuſtomed to ſacrifice euery yere a bul to Neptune, The faireſt of al pleaſed Paſiphæ ſo wel that ſhe craued of hir huſband ſo much, ỹ he ſaued him. Wherfore Neptune diſpleaſed, made Paſiphæ to caſt hir loue on him, & by the meanes of Dedalus enioyed hym, & brought forth a ſonne that from the ſholders downward was like a bul, but vpward like a man. Ouid. viii. Meta. *Minotaurus.*

why Paſiphæ loued a bull.

Or he who men faſt tied to boughs,
from ground did caſt on hye:
Of this ſea or of that thou mayſt,
the ſurging waues eſpye.

Pitiocamptes dwelte in the ſtraightes of Iſtmus, betwene the two Seas, Ionium and Aegium. He was a theefe, and ſuch as hee toke, he tyed to the boughes of Pine

Pitiocāptes.

Pine trées, and so tore them in péeces. He was kylled also by Theseus, in lyke sorte as he had kylled others.

Of that which on Cercions corps,
dame Ceres did beholde
to light, when as she saw him slayne,
by Theseus the bolde.
On thée for thy desarts, my wrath
and anger iust doth craue:
And sure I trust, than these thou shall,
no smaller mischeues haue.

Cercion. ¶ Ceres hated Cercion for two causes, one was for that he kylled hir daughter Alope, because Neptune had a chylde named Hippothoon by hir, in whose Citie she was well receiued when she soughte hir daughter Proserpina. An other for that he troubled the whole countrey about hir Citie Eleusis, wyth hys notable robberies and murthers. She was therfore very glad when she sawe him slayne by Theseus.

That such as Achimenides,
forsakte on Sicill shore
Thou mayst be: when he did espye
The Troyan flote to fore.

¶ Achi-

against Ibis.

Achimenides ſonne of Adamaſtus, Vliſſes companion at Troy, was lefte by him in Poliphemus denne in Scicilia, vntill he was deliuered by Aeneas, about thre monethes after, as Virgil in the thirde boke of his Aeneidos declareth at large. *Achimenides.*

Like Irus els with double name,
that ſuch thy ſtate may be:
Or thoſe that hold the bridge, the which
ſhall greater be by thee.

¶ Irus, called firſt Arneus, after Irus, bicauſe of his ſinguler craft in begging, was ſlayne by Vliſſes in likenes of a begger at his owne houſe in Ithaca. Homer in the of his Odiſſes. *Irus.*

The latter two verſes ſeeme to allude to the condicion of beggers, who cõmonly ſitte to beg their almes on bridges, becauſe moſte reſorte paſſeth that way. The more be of them, the leſſe ſhal each mans part come to. He wiſheth Ibis to be a begger in company with a greate ſorte, that his part of the almes may be very ſmall.

And that dame Ceres ſonne may be
belou'd of thee in vayne:

So that he ofte required may,
thy prayers ſtyll diſdayne.

Triptolemus. ¶ Some vnderſtande thys of Tryptolemus, a yong man, both beautiful and honeſt, ofte allured with many promyſes to doe yll, but he would not, & they read for prayers, riches. But I think he meaneth it of Plutus, Ceres ſonne, whome Iaſius begat in Trypolis a Citie of Crete, that made all ryche which came to hym. And thys is the reaſon why I thinke thus. He wyſhed beggery vnto him before, alwaye to continew, and if he happened to come to Plutus, who made all men rich, yet he wiſheth ý to hym onely he would change his nature, and graunt him nothing.

Plutus.

Comparatum. And as the ſand by ebbes and fluds
of waters comand gone:
Is waſht away from vnder foote
that hard is ſet thereon.
So graunt the Gods that all thy goods
(I know not what they are)
May fall away euen through thy hands,
and thou be left but bare.
And lyke hir ſyre that could hir ſelfe,
to ſundry ſhapes tranſpoſe:

Though

against Ibis.

(Though belly full) with hunger pyn'd,
that thou thy lyfe mayst lose.

¶ Eryſychthon ſonne of Triopa, kinge of Theſſalia, deſpyſed the gods, & the more to anger thē, he cut down an Oke which was fyftene yardes about, whereinto a Nymphe was tranſformed. This Oke was ſacred to Ceres. Under the ſame all the Nymphes of the woods were accuſtomed to dyſport thē ſelues. For which iniurye Ceres ſent one of the Nymphes to Hunger, to requeſt hir, that ſhe would reuenge that deſpyte on Eryſychthon, which ſhe dyd, & ſet hym on ſuch a hunger, that all the meat in his kingedome was to lyttle for him, he ſoulde all that he had, and laſt of all, his daughter Metra, wyfe of Autolicus, who had beſtowed hir maydenhead on Neptune. She petying hir Fathers caſe deſyred Neptunes help in recōpēce of hir curtyſy in tymes paſte ſhewed vnto him, & he gaue hir power to change hir ſelfe into all maner of lykeneſſes. She would therfore be ſolde for any kynde of thinge, and therwith fedde hir Father tyll all hir wyles were ſpent, and euery man knewe hir well,

Eryſychthon.

and

and no man would buy hir. Hir father therfore voyde of all succor, eat his own flesh, and so at length miserably tormented, died. Ouid in the eight boke of hys Metamor.

That of mans flesh thou think no scorn,
to feare amid thy rage:
In which point onely thou shalt be
the Tideus of our age.

Tideus. Tideus king Oeneus sonne, some saye of Mars and Althea, other els of Mars and Eribea, in the Theban warre was deadly wounded by one Menalippus, whose hed he desired greatly to haue. Which when Canapeus, or as some affirme Amphiaraus, had brought it him, he ready to yeld his life eate the braynes therof. Which thing Pallas espying, who came to make hym immortall, feared with the cruell deede, would not performe hir promise. But for all that he fulfylled hys cruell minde, and desired of Pallas, that immortalitie for his sonne Diomedes, whych he could not get himselfe.

That thou mayst doe some facte where-
the horses of the Sunne: (with,
Abashed

Abashed with contrary course
from West to East may runne.

Pelops, Tantalus sonne, had by Hippodamia. iii. sõnes Plisthenes, Atreus, Thiestes, and Chrisippus by an other woman, whõ he loued aboue the rest, & therfore when he died he made him his heire, whom Atreus & Thiestes slew. Plisthenes dyed & left. ii. sonnes, Agamemnon & Menelaus whom Atreus brought vp, and they were called therfore Atrides. So ỳ there were but they two left, & they continuall enemies. Mercury enemy to al Pelops stock for the death of his sonne Mirtilus, as is saide before, putte a Ram with a golden fleece into Atreus flocke, therewith to set thẽ together by the eares, thynking that by one meanes or other Thiestes would haue the same, and it came so to passe in dede. For Aerope Atreus wife conueyed the same into Thiestes flocke, for she loued him better then hir husbande, and had by him diuers children. Atreus missinge his Ram, was much offended, & by violence thought to haue him again, but by meanes of frends a fained agrement was made betwene them, & Atreus had

Pelops had foure sones

A Ram with a goulden fl sc.

his brother to supper. Against his comming he kyld all the children that he had by his wyfe, and made him great chéere, with some partes of them sodden, some baked, and some rosted. Which offence sodetestable, Phebus espying, turned his horses, and neuer after would loke vpon him.

And that thou mayst attempt to make
Licaons filthy feaste:
And séeke againe for to beguile
great Iupiter thy guest.

Licaon. ¶ Licaõ Archadian king, receiuing Iupiter into his Palace curteously vnder pretence of good chére, kyld one of the Ambassadors of Molossus, and made meat of the same, meaninge also that if Iupiter perceyued it not (for there was a talke that he was a god) to kil him in like sort. But Iupiter much offended with his crueltie, thynking that simple death was to small a punishment for this so great an offence, turned him into a Wolfe. Ouid i. Metamor.

And that some man may proue the gods
by making meate of thée:
So that thou Tantalus his sonne,
or Terus his mayst be.

Tanta-

¶ Tantalus bidding Iupiter and the other Gods to a banket, kild his sonne Pelops, to see whether they knewe it or not. All the Gods abstayned, onely Ceres eate vp a whole shoulder, which the Gods after the ende of the feast (casting their heades together) restored, but not of flesh, for in the place therof, thei made him a sholder of Iuory, wherof he was caled Eburneus Pelops. *Tantalus.* *Pelops eburneus.*

¶ Terus kinge of Thracia, sonne of Mars and Caucasea, helpynge afflicted prynces about him, amonge other he ayded Pandion kinge of Athens, greatly ouercharged with his neighbours, and in recompence of his trauel, toke to wife Progne his daughter, & caryed hir into his kingdome. After she had bene there aboute a fiue yeres, she desired to see hir sister Philomela greatly, and requested of hir husband that he would go to Athens & fetch hir. Which he did, and in the way home ward forced hir, and lefte hir among his shepecotes, that he might the oftner and safelyer resorte vnto her. And to the intente she shoulde not bewray hym, he plucked oute hir tongue, but she not contente wyth hys dealyng, wrote with

hir blod the whole mynde of hir vsage, & sent it to hir sister Progne, vnto whom Terens had tolde beefore, that she was dead. Which thinge moued hir greatly, so that she fayned a sacrifice to Bacchus, & went to the place wher hir sister was, and brought hir home to hir palace, kyld hir sonne Itis, made meat of him, & caused hir husbād to eat of it, and after cast the head into his bosome. Wherwith he half enraged toke his sword in hand, & wold haue slayne them both, but the mercy of the Gods prouided a remedy, for Terens was turned into a Lapwynge. Progne into a Swalow. Phelomela into a nyghtingale. And Itis into a Phesant. Ouide. vi. of Metamor.

And that one may so strawe thy lyms,
about the fieldes ryght plaine:
As those were of the chyld, which dyd
his fathers course retayne.

Medea Absirtus

¶ Medea flying from hir father Oeta, caryed hir brother Absyrtus with hir, folowing Iason into Grece, whom she holped in takinge the goulden Fléese from hir father, for which Iasō was sent by his vncle

againſt Ibis.

vncle Peleas. Wherewith Oeta moued, prepared a nauy, and folowed the Argonants, whereof Iaſon was Captaine, and purſued thē ſo neare, that Medea to ſtay his courſe, kylled hir brother Abſyrtus, and ſtrawed his members abrode, & that hys griefe myght the more increaſe, ſhe dyd ſtyck his head vppon a pole. Which Oeta eſpyed, he beſtowed ſo much tyme in gathering the pieces of his ſlayne ſon together, that Iaſon and his mates had cōuenient time to eſcape. Ouid in ỳ third booke de Triſti. declareth thys ſtory at large.

That in Perillus braſen worke,
thou Bulls mayſt imitate:
With bullyke ſounde in euery poynt
agreeing vnto that.

¶ Perillus, thinking to pleaſe the cruel tyrant of Agrygentum Phaleres, made a Bull of braſſe, wherin whoſoeuer were caſt, & a ſmall fyre made vnder the ſame wold make a noyſe lyke a bull, & bringing the ſame vnto him craued a reward for his paines. As Ouid in the fourth of his Triſt. ſayth, Phaleris intendinge in- *Perillus.*

déede to try that workmanshippe, commanded hym forthwith to be tormented in the same.

And as the cruell Phalrise,
thy tongue cut out before:
Included in the Paphian worke,
rycht lyke a bull mayst rore.

Phaleris. ¶ Phaleris, after he had tormented many in Perillus Bull, and exercysed much cruelty, by the space of syrten yeares ouer the Agrygentines, was taken by hys subiectes, and hauing his tonge cut out, was caste into the same. The Poet calleth it Paphian worke, bicause the brasse whereof it was made came from Paphos a citie in Cyprus, from whence the best brasse accustomably came.

And whyle thou wouldst retourne from (age,
and yeares more youthful sæ:
As was Admetus father in lawe,
thou mayst deceaued bée.

Aeson. ¶ Medea hauinge made Aeson, Iason hys father yonge againe, and Bacchus nurses also, was intreated by the daughters of

Peleas. Peleas, who was brother to Aeson, and great enimie to to his neuew Iason, that she wold make their father yong againe

also

alſo. She doubted much at the fyrſt, and made the matter very dainty (notwithſtandinge glad that ſo good occaſion was profered to be reuenged of hir huſbādes enimie) at length with much adoe graūted in aſſurance their requeſt. And the better to perſwade them that ſhe coulde doe it, ſhe kylled an olde Ram, and with hir medecines made him a lamb agayn. Herewith they wer fully perſuaded that ſhe was able to doe this, ſo that they promyſed hir many gyftes if ſhe wold make their father yonge again. They agreed of hir reward, and ſhe bad them kyll him, and caſte his members cut in ſmall peces into a caldron of hote water, whereto ſaue Alceſte they all agreed, & dyd the ſame.

But when Medea hadde done that, ſhe came for, ſhee wente to the toppe of a tower fayning that ſhe had a ſacryfice to doe, and with hir dragons was caried in the aire, and gaue Iaſon a token of his vncles death, who to eſtablyſh his kingdome the better, gaue hys daughter Euadne to Eueus ſonne of Cephalus, Amphimone to Andremon Leontheus brother, and Alceſta to Admetus: thus

thus was Pelias Admetus father in law.
Ouid. vii. Meta.

And as the gentleman that thou
in filthy pitte mayst fall:
Yet so that of thy dæde there may
remayne no name at all.

Curtius. In the midst of the citie of Rome happened to be a great cleft in the earth, and the sothsayers made answere that Stulio Manius (a God) craued a valiant man to be giuen him, & if he had not one, that the city shold shortly be destroyed. Curtius to deliuer the city from so great danger, all armed vppon a godly courser, with his sword drawen in his hand with a ful galloppe rode into the same, which immediatly closed vp, and the place euer after was called Curtius Lake.

And God graunt that thou maist be slain
as those of serpents growen:
Whose teeth in acceptable fieldes,
by Cadmus handes were solwen.

Agenor. *Cadmus.* After Iupiter had stollen Europa, hir father Agenor king of Phenicia, sent Cadmus

mns to ſéeke his ſiſter on this condicion, that either he ſhould bring hir againe, or els neuer returne again himſelfe. Cadmus after long ſéeking and ſmal finding, for feare of his father, durſt not come in to his owne countrey, but went to aſke counſell of Apollo, what was beſte for him to doe: of whom he was commanded to folow a yong ore that neuer was yoked, that had the ſigne of half a Mone on one of his ſides, and to builde a citie where he firſte lay downe, which he did, and called the cuntry Bœtia, and his city Thebes. But on a time ſending his men for water, and marueyling that they returned not agayne, going to ſéeke them himſelfe, and finding them all ſlayne by a great Dragon that belonged to Mars, ſo that there was no moe lefte aliue but himſelfe alone, he was greatly grœued. But for al that, he ſet on the ſerpent and kylled hym, to whom after came Pallas, (his good maiſtres,) and bad him ſow the tœth of it in the grounde, whereof aroſe ſodainly armed men, that ſodainly ſlew one an other, ſo that if Pallas had not cõmaunded Echion, Ideus, Cromius, Pelorus and Hiperenor to ceaſe, becauſe Thebes ſhould

The inhabitants of Thebes.

should be inhabited, they had all ben destroyed by mutuall woundes.

Or that thy lucke may be as yll
as neuew to Pentheus:
Or as Medusas brother els,
I meane Archilochus.

Pentheus. Menetius

¶ Pentheus begat Odasus, Odasus Menetius, Menetius Creon and Iocasta, whych was maried to Laius, of whom in Oedipus you may reade more before. Creon begat Hemon and Menetius, of whom in this place Ouid speaketh. He killed him selfe for to deliuer his countrey from a pestilence that Mars sent, for the killing of his Dragon by Cadmus. Read Seneca his tragedy. This stock of Oedipus his, and Achilles, with Tantalus, were very infortunate. Who was Medusas brother (if Ouid meane one of the three systers called Gorgones) for my parte I neuer read, excepte Archilochus had any sister of that name. How he was slayne, reade in Licambes in the beginning.

Archilochus.

Or though wherwith (though it were
one did a birde remayne: (short
Which doth with casting water wash
hir body toward rayne.

Coronis

againſt Ibis.

¶Coronis daughter of Coroneus, when Minerua had geuen Erichthonius ſhut in a baſket to be kept to hir ſelfe. Pandraſos Perſa, and Aglanros, daughters of Cecrops, with charge that they ſhould not loke into the ſame, and they contrary to hir commaundement had loked there in and found a dragon. Coronis bewrayed the ſame, and told it abrode, wherfore Minerua baniſhed hir from hir company. Who after walking by the ſea ſide was eſpyed by Neptune, who would haue rauyſhed hir, but ſhe by no meanes would be perſwaded to leaue hir virginitie. Wherfore when ſhe was at poynt to be forced, ſhe was by Minerna turned into a Crowe. Ouid. ii. Metamor. *Coronis.*

That thou maiſt haue as many wounds
as by report had he:
To whom when ſacrifice is done
no knife may preſent be.

¶Oſiris, whom the Egiptians do worſhyp for a God, was ſlayne by his brother Tiphon, and cutte into peeces, and for that cauſe in his ſacryfice it is not lawfull to haue a knife. *Oſiris.*

Or that with fury rapt thou mayst,
thy priuie members launce:
As those whom mother Sibele makes
to fote the Phrigian daunce.

Cibeles Prestes coribantes Atis.

All Cibeles prieſtes were gelded, & moued with a diuine fury in their ſacrifices daunced. They were gelded, becauſe at the firſt ſhe louing Atis very well, being a bewtiful yonge man, & he not willing to do hir pleaſure, cut of his Demiſaris. He would faine haue ben gone into his countrey again, from whence ſhe had caryed him againſt his will, but ſhe meaning to ſtay him ſtill with hir, ſente one of hir Lions to feare him, wherewith in dæde he abaſhed, ran into the wode, and euer after was one of hir prieſtes, till he was turned into a Pine træ. Hitherto doth belong the nexte ſtafe that particularly ſpeaketh of Atis.

That thou of man (as Atis did)
ne man nor mayd mayst ſtand:
And that thou mayeſt learne to play
on Timbrelles with thy hand.

Cibels prieſtes beſide that they daunced, they played alſo on inſtruments.

And that thou mayst be turnd into
the beaſtes of mother great:

As

As she that lost, and he that did
the price with running gette.
How Cibel the mother of the Gods tur-
ned Hippomenes & Atalanta into Lions *Hippo-*
you heard before. *menes and*
And that Limone not alone, *Atalanta*
such punishment may beare:
Let horses with their raging teeth,
thy flesh in péeces teare.
How Hippomenes vsed his daughter Li-
mone taken in adultry, I told you afore.
And as the king of Cassandrea,
(which art as fierce as he)
God graunt that woũded in the ground
thou buried mayst be.
Cassandrus that raygned in Cassandrea, a *Cassãdrus*
part of Macedonia, for his cruelty, of his
subiectes, was ouercouered with ashes,
and so dyed. Another of that name who
succeded hym, was also for his tiranny
buried quicke.
Or els that slayne into the seas,
some may thée hedlong throw,
As were the noble Perseus,
and Telephus also.
Erectheus begat Cecrops, Cecrops Metion
Metion Canace a daughter, Canace bare
Abas, Abas gotte Colchodon, Colchodon
Elpenor,

Acrisius. Elpenor, Elpenor Acrisius, who begat Da-
Danae. nae. This Acrisius hearing of the oracle
Perseus. that his daughters sonne sheulde dispos-
sesse him of his kingdome, would graunt
hir in mariage to none, but included hir
in a towre of brasse, so ỹ no man myght
come to hir, but Iupiter turned hymselfe
into a shower of Golde, and came in by
the Louer of the castell, and got of hyr
Perseus. Whych thynge when Acrisius
knew, he toke him with his mother and
put them into a tun, and casse them into
the Sea. But they shortly after were
brought by water to Polidectes kinge of
the Isle Seriphon, who married Danae, &
brought vp Perseus well, but after sente
him to many dangers. But I nede not
in this place tell how he had of Mercury
his slippers, Pegasus and a helmet, a cro-
ked sworde of Adamant of Saturne, and
a shielde of Pallas, nor how he ouercame
the thre sisters. daughters of Porcus, Eu-
riale, Stheno, & Medusa, which had all but
one eye, thei were called Gorgones. The
story is at large described in the fourth &
fifte bokes of Ouids Metamor.

Telephus. The story of Telephus in the beginning
is set forth at large.

And

And that by Phebus altars thou
a sacrifice mayst be:
As was him selfe king Theodotus
by cruell enimie.

¶ Theodotus, king of the Bactrians, was sacryficed by Arsace king of Persia, to Apollo, after he was ouercomed in battel. *Theodotus.*

And that Abdera may one yeare,
thée vow withouten sayle,
And that thus vow'd thou mayst be hyt
with stones moze thick then hayle.

¶ The people of Abdera, (which is a citie of Thracia) dyd vowe a man foz the common wealth of all, at the beginning of euery yeare, and the man that was thus vowed was stoned to death. *Abdera.*

That Ioue with his thzée edged boult,
may hyt thée in his yze:
As he dyd Hyppomenes sonne,
and Dosythoes syze.

¶ Hippomenes, father of Limone, foz the cruelty he shewed to hir, was dispossessed of his kingdome as I sayde befoze. Which thing his sonne Prester take very heuely, & rayled vpon the gods shamefully, & was therefoze slayne by a thunderboult of Iupiter. *Prester.*

So was Atrax, bicause hée bewzayed
the

Dosithæ. of Iupiter with his daughter Dosithæ.
As Autonœs sister, and he
whose aunt dame Maia is:
And he that rashly wisht the horse,
and guided them amisse.

Semele. Semele sister of Autonœ, as in the petigræe of Cadmus may appeare, was well beloued of Iupiter, which thing whē Iuno espyed, she came to hir in the lykenes of an olde woman, & bad hir aske of Iupiter, that he wold come to hir as he did to Iuno. Which thing obtayned, came to hir in his maiesty, armed with thunder and lightning. But she (poore wench) for fear
Bacchus. vntimely brought forthe hir sonne Bacchus, & died. But Iupiter toke the childe and sowed him in his thigh vntill the ful time of birth came. By this meanes Bacchus was twise borne.

Ops sister of Maia, had by Sisiphus a son
Porphirio named Porphirio, who following his fathers impiety, was slayn of Iupiter with a thonderbolt.

Phaeton. Phaeton sonne of Phebus & Climene, rod in his fathers chariot, & gaue light to the earth a peece of a day, but being not able to guide the horses right, burned almost both Heauen & earth, and had lon much

more

more miſchiefe, if Iupiter of his pitie had
not with a thonderbolt ſtriken him out
of the chariot, and ſo out of heauen he fel
into the riuer Eridanus. Ouid. ii. Meta.

As Eolus his wicked ſonne,
and he that did procede
of that ſame blood, that Arctos came,
which waters wantes in dede.

Salmoneus, Eolus his ſonne, counterfey- *Salmoneꝰ.*
tyng Iupiters thonder in earth, was by a
thonderbolt ſlayne of him.

Menius, Licaons ſon, brother of Caliſto, *Menius*
which was after a ſtarre in heauen, cal-
led Arctos, ſeing his fathers houſe on fier
& his father himſelf turned into a wolfe,
reuiled Iupiter, and was therfore by hym
ſlayne with a thonderbolt.

And as Macedon with hir mate, *Macedon.*
was burnt in flaming fire:
So pray I that thou mayſt be ſlayne
by Ioues reuenging ire.

Macedon a quene of Macedonia, with hir
husband for impietie, were burned with
Iupiters lightning.

That thou mayſt be a pray to them,
for whom it is a crime
To come to Delos, ſith they kilde
Thraſus before his time.

Thrasus. Thrasus a yong man, welbeloued of Diana, on a day as he came to do sacrifice to hir early, was by the dogges that garded hir temple torne in peeces. Wherefore she requested hir brother Apollo to send a plague among them, which ceased not vntil al the dogs of the Iland were kild. Do those that kyld him, which hath chast Diana naked seene:
Do those by whom yong Linus hath
in peeces torn bene.

Acteon. Acteon son of Aristeus & Autonoe, weary with long chase of wilde beasts, came into a valey of Gargaphia, ther at a fayre fountain to cole himselfe, but as yll fortune was, Diana wyth hir mates were come thether before to bath themselues, who so sone as she saw Acteō come thether, lest he shoulde bewray what he had seene, turned him into a Harte, and so he became a pray to his owne dogs.

Linus Psamate daughter of Crotopus, had a sen by Apollo called Linus. Whō as he came from playing out of the fieldes, the dogs of his grandfather Crotopus tare in peeces. Wherwith Apollo was so sore displeased, that he sent a monster called Pena, to plague the people of the countrey.

Pena a monster.

Which

Which monster would pull the infants
from their mothers brests and deuower
them before their faces. This monster
was after slaine by Corebus. *Corebus.*
That serpents may thee bite as yll,
as erst Euridice:
The daughter of Oeagrus olde,
and fayre Calliope.
Orpheus sonne of Oeagrus & Caliope, the
Muse, maried Euridice, who walkig with *Euridice.*
the maidens about the fields, hapned to
treade on a serpent, which by misaduen-
ture did so sting hir, that she dyed therof.
Ouid. x. Metamor.
Or as they did Hipsiphiles boy,
or him that durst with pricke
of piercing speare the holow horse
of wode suspected strike.
Hipsiphile for sparing hir father Thoas, *Hipsiphile*
was sore persecuted of ỹ women of Lem
nos, wherfore she fled to Licurgus king of
Grece, and was nurse to his child named
Opheltes, or otherwyse called Archemo- *Opheltes*
rus, about the tyme that Thebes was be- *alias Ar-*
sieged. For when the Grekes by meanes *chemorus.*
of a great drought could haue no water,
for that all the fountains sauing Langia, *Langia.*
were dried vp, & they could not find that.

They craued of hir that she would shew
them to the same, which thinge she pro-
mised, and the better to doe it, she set hir
childe out of hir armes, which before she
returned, was slayne by a serpent.

Laocoon. Laocoon, Neptunes priest, suspecting the
horse, that the Grekes set before Troy to
be full of crafte, perswaded the Troyans
to sette the same on fyre. But false Si-
non with his fayned oration, had so be-
wytched theyr wyttes, that they would
not be ruled by him. Ye therefore wyth
a speare ran against the same with suche
force, that the harnes of the Grekish cap
tayns (as saith Aeneas in Virgil) resoun-
ded againe, & therefore was with his .ii.
sonnes slain by serpents in the wrath of
Pallas.

And that thou mayst no wiselyer clime,
Elpenor. the steppes of ladders hie
Than Elpenor, and strength of wyne
mayst beare as erst did he.

¶ Elpenor, one of Vlisses companions,
ful of good wine at Circes house, was dis-
posed to clyme, but he fell from the lad-
der, & brake his neche. Homer. x. Odiss.

That thou mayst dye as did they all,
that any helpe did bringe

Ente

against Ibis.

Unto Thiodamas in fight
who was their cruell kinge.

Hercules with Deianira his wife, left his fathers in lawes Oeneus house, because Condillus, or as some cal him Ciathus his butler powred foule water into his handes, and he therfore gaue him a blow on the eare. After his departure wyth hys sonne Hilus, he came to the flod Euenus, wher he slew Nessus, as is saide before. After this he came to the Driopes, whose king at that time was Thiodamas, vnto whom he sente hys sonne Hilus to craue some meate, for the childe was very hungry, but the king would giue him none. Hercules therefore much displeased, by force toke some of the kinges oxen, and made therof meate for himselfe and hys company. Wherfore Thiodamas willing to reuenge this iniury, came with a band of his people, & assaulted Hercules & hys companyons so sore, that Hercules was faine to arme his wife & desire hir ayde, & was himself sore woũded in the brest, but at the last he got the victory, & slewe the kinge. After the victory he brought the Driopes into Thracinia, & caried with him Hyla the daughter of Thiodamas be

Condillus
Nessus.
Euenus.
Driopes.
Thiodamas.
Hyla.

being entangled with hir bewty.
And that in proper denne of thine
thy life may passe away:
As Cacus rude, whom Dres voyce
included did bewray.

¶ After Hercules had slayne Gerion, and by the commaundement of Euristheus, brought away his oxen, he came into Italy, then called Hesperia, and put them to pasture aboute the hill Auentinus, nowe one of the seuen famous hils in Rome, in which hill, Cacus Vulcane his sonne had a denne, and practised spoyling of the trauelers which passed that way, & hearing of Hercules Oxen, he came and toke dyuers of them, and that they might not be found, he pulled them into his denne by their tayls. Hercules missing thē, seketh al the cuntry for them, but findeth them not, he therefore determyned to departe thence without them. But as he was goinge away, he heard some of them low. With which he called back again, sought so long that at length he found the caue, before the mouth whereof, Cacus hadde layde a stone so great, that tenne couple of Oxen coulde not moue the same, thinkyng by that meanes to be safe inough.

Cacus.

But

But Hercules layed his ſhoulders to the ſame, and at lengthe wyth much payne remoued it awaye. And after longe and terryble fight, he kylled Cacus, and ſo recouered agayne hys cattell. This tale is written by Ouid, in the firſte boke of his Faſti in many wordes.

Or els as he who with his blood,
Th'enboicke ſeas made red:
Who brought a ſhirt in poyſon dipte,
that Neſſus erſt hath bled.

¶ Licas ſeruant of Hercules, brought him the poyſoned garment whereof I ſpake before, for whiche déede, by Hercules he was caſt into the Enboicke ſea. But becauſe he was not gilty of the crime, Tethis turned him into a rocke. *Licas.*

That headlong thou mayſt come to hell
from toppe of rocke right hie:
As he that Platos boke hath read,
of immortalitie.

¶ Theombrotus readyng Platoes boke of the immortality of the ſoule, was ſo moued with ioyes of the ſame, that preſently he caſte hymſelfe from the toppe of a Rocke, thereby the ſoner to attayne to them. *Theombrotus.*

Or he that sawe the guylfull sayles,
of Theseus shyppes at last:
Or as the chylde who from the toppe
of Troyan Towers was cast.

Aegeus. ¶Egeus commaunded his sonne Theseus going into Crete to the Laberinth,(as the custome was) to fede Minotaurus, that if by any good fortune he returned again safe,that he shold in the stede of ỹ blacke murning sayles wherwith his ships outward were decked,put on white. But he returning safe by meanes of Ariadne,as is sayde before (and also in my booke of Theseus and Ariadne) for icy remẽbred not his fathers commandement. When therfore the father sawe his ships return wᵭ the black sailes,thinking that his son had bene dead, (for he sat at the top of a tower styll waiting for ỹ same) hee cast him selfe hedlonge into the sea, whereof hetherto the sea is called Mare Aegeum.

Theseus.
Ariadne

Astianax Astianax, son of the noble Troian Hector,was by Vlisses and the Grekes, caste from the top of one of the hyghest towers in Troy:for feare least if he lyued,he should reuenge the deathe of his father and the destruction of his countrey vpon

pon them. Seneca.

Or she who aunt and nurse was bothe
to Bacchus youthfull boye,
Or he to whome thinuented sawe,
was lolle of lyuely Joy.

¶ Inosister of Semele mother to Bacchus, *Ino.*
by that meanes was his aunte, and she
also nursed hym. She was wyfe of Atha
mas, and flyinge the rage of hir husbande,
cast hir selfe from the toppe of a rocke
into the sea, as is sayd before.

Perdyx, neuew vnto Dedalus, was by his *Perdyx.*
vncle, for spyte bicause he inuented the *Dedalus.*
sawe and compasse, caste from the toppe
of a hye tower, but by the mercy of My-
nerua before he came to the grounde, he
was turned into a Partych, called in la-
tyn Perdyx. And thys is the cause that a
Partych neuer wyl either bræde, or syt
in træ, least she sholde againe breake hir
neck with the fall. Notwithstandinge
Plinye in his seuenth booke saythe, that
Dedalus inuented the sawe. But Ouyd
in the eyght booke of Metamor. is author
of that I sayd before.

As Lidian mayde who from the rock,
hir selfe in sea dyd cast:

Out of whose mouth yll cursing wordes
against a God haue past.

Ilice. ¶ Ilice daughter of Ibicus a Lydian, was beloued of Mars, but by Dianas ayde she was safe from his violence. But she not content therewith would rayle on him & reuile him shamefully, wherw̃ he much moued, kild hir father, and she therwith becomming mad for greefe, cast hirselfe hedlõg into the sea frõ the top of a rock.

And that a Lion with hir yong,
may mæte thée in the fielde:
And cause thée so to lose thy lyfe,
as Paphages was kilde.

Paphages. ¶ Paphages king of Ambracia, happing to mæte a Lioness great with yong in his garden, was by hir torn in peces.

That a bore may thée teare as him,
who had by træ his holde:
And was the sonne of Licurgus,
or Idmon els the bolde.

Idmon. ¶ Licurgus had a sonne that was called Brutes, on a day hunting the wild Bore, was oppressed so sore that he had no way to scape but by taking of a trée, yet for al that ere he was vp, the bore caught him and pulled him down again, & slew him.

¶ Idmon one of the Argonants, he came last

last (for he knew being a sothsayer, that he shold die therin) in Bithinia, was slayn by a Boze.

And that a Boze though slaine first, thée
with deadly wound may gall:
As him vpon whose face the head
of cruell beast did fall.

Thoas a famous hunter in Andriegathia which is inhabited by the people Possido niatæ, vowed the heades & fæte of all the beasts he could take to Diana. But on a time getting a wonderfull great Boze, he hanged vp to hir only the head on hir trée, wherwith she offended, as he slepte vnder the same trée, made the same head fal vpon him, and so he was slayne. *Thoas.*

Or that thou mayst the hunter be
that hunted hard by Troy:
Or Nauclus els, whom with like death
Pine apples did destroy.

Atis & Nauclus slepig vnder a Pine trée were both slayne, with the fall of apples that fell from the same. *Atis. Nauclus.*

And if that at king Minos ports
thy shippe arriued be:
I wish his people may thée take
for one of Sicily.

Of the great debate betweene the men of Crete and *Crete.*

Sicilia. and Sicilia, in the story of the death of Minos, slayne by Cocalus, in the pursute of Dedalus, I haue sayde before.

That with a falling house thou mayst
as Alcidice be slaine:
To whom with Licoris hir mate
one fortune did remayne.

Alcidice. Licoris. ¶ Alcidice daughter of Alebas a Larisseia, was with hir husband Licoris by the fall of their house slayne.

Or els that thou in running streame
drowned as Euenus:
Mayst leaue thy name vnto some flood,
as did Tiberinus.

Euenus. Marpissa. Euenus sonne of Mars, & kinge of Etolia, had a verye faire daughter named Marpissa, who compelled such as wold mary his daughter to run a course with horse, with him. Such as he ouercame, he rayled their heads to his gates, thereby to feare other from like enterprise. *Idas.* Idas supposed the same of Aphareus. But in deed Neptunus receyuinge of his father verye swift horses, ouercame Euenus, & caryed away his daughter. But Euenus folowed him to haue put him to death, but his horses were so good that he might not ouertake him, wherfore for spite he caste

him

himſelfe into the flod of Etolia, called the Licorba, but afterwarde of him Euenus. While Idas fled, Apollo mette him, and would nedes haue taken his wyfe from him, but he would not ſuffer him, by reaſon wherof they had come to blowes, had not Iupiter ſente Mercury to determyne their controuerſy on this condicion, that the woman ſhould be ſet betwixte them both, and chooſe whether ſhe liſt. But ſhe toke Idas & forſoke Apollo, fearyng leſt he when ſhe ſhold be olde & full of wrincles, wold forſake hir & ſet hir at nought.

¶ Tiberinus was drowned, and lefte his name to the riuer that runneth through Rome.

And that thy body worthy be,
on ſpeare to haue a ſeate:
As was Eurialus, and that
thy heade may be mans meate.

¶ Eurialus and Niſus two very faythfull freendes, ſent ambaſadours to Eneas frō Aſcanius, beſeged by Turnus. As they paſſed thorow the tents of the Rutili, kylled Ramnetes and many moe. Eurialus put on him Ramnetes armour, and in the morning was ſpyed by the horſemen of Volſcentes, and ſlayne. Niſus who had eſ-

Eurialus.
Niſus.

owne

caped the daunger and missed his frend, returned agayne, and seeing him among his ennemies fighting, desired with hys owne life to redeme his, but Volscentes for all that kild him. Nisus then not minding to liue after the losse of so faythful a frend, came in amonge his ennimies, wher after he had slain Volscentes, & wel reuenged his death, was slayne vpon his dead corps. Virgil. ix. Aenei. Their heads on the tops of two speares, were set in the tents of the Rutili, which seene of the Troyans, moued them to greate mourning and sorow.

And as men say that Brotheus dy'd
(who death did much desire:)
Thou mayest hedlong cast thy selfe,
into some flaming fier.

Brotheus. ¶ Brotheus sonne of Vulcane & Minerua was for hys deformitie so despysed, that Iupiter would not make him immortal, for which cause he ashamed of himselfe, willingly lept into a fier.

Or that included in some caue,
such death thou mayst obtayne:
As had the man who did deuise
a story to his payne.

Cherilli s. Cherillus a Poet, wrote the acts of Alex-

ander

ander the greate, & for his paynes it was agreed, that for euery good verse he shold haue a crowne of gold, and for euery yll one, a stripe with a whip. In al his work were but seuen allowed verses, but the number of the ill was so great, ỳ he was slayne with his stripes. Of him Alexander was wont to say, that he had rather be in honor the deformed Thirsites, then in Cherillus the valiant Achilles. Some say that this Cherillus was famished for his paynes.

As to him who of Iambus verse,
the first deuiser was:
So vnto thee a froward tongue,
of hurt may be the cause.

Archilochus for his rayling boke that he made against Licambes & Niobole, was banished from Lacedemon, and his boke was condempned. But some say that he was by Licambes frends slayne, as I in the beginning sayde. *Archilochus.*

Or as he who with simple verse
on Athens sore did rayle:
Vayll hated render vp thy life,
when vittayles shall thee fayle.

Aristophanes inuaying against the praise of Athens, ỳ the Orators in their bokes *Aristophanes.*

had

had set forth, was by publike authoritie pyned to death. So were also Anaxandrides & Menius, & Anaximines as Pausa sayth. In. vi. histo.

And as the Poet that against
a strong man did inuay:
The same may be a cause to thée,
to take thy life away.

Aristophanes. An other Aristophanes invaying against the strength of one Menechius a wrastler in that Tragedy of his owne name called Menechius, was by publike consente banished Athens, and after slayne.

Orestes. And as Orestes had a wound,
by cruell serpents mouth:
So graunt the Gods that thou maist die
by byte of serpents touth.

¶ Orestes quit of the madnes that he had for the killing of his mother, hauing surrendred the kingdome of Micene to hys sonne Tisamenes, was slayne by a Serpent.

That thy first wedding day may be
to thée the last of life:
Thus Eupolis hath dyed before,
and his new wedded wife.

Eupolis. Medilla. ¶ Eupolis, sonne of Nicea and Glicerium, some call hir Medilla his wife, the fyrste night

night they lay together were foũd dead.
It is likely, that eyther they were very heauy, or els the bed very weake, that it must fall vpon them the first night they lay theron.

And that a shafte stoke in thy heart,
may take thy life away:
As from the lusty Licophron,
as auncient storyes say.

¶ Licophron an auncyent Poet, wrote the sayings of Cassandra, and comprysed in one short volume, a brieke summe of all the tales that the Grekish Poets had inuented. On a time as he contended about the principalitie of the olde Poets, was by his aduersary slayn with an arrowe. Some thinke there were two Licophrones that wrote either of them one of the aforesaide workes. But I see no reason why one might not do thē both. *Licophron.*

Or rent with hands of thine thou mayst
be strowed about the wood:
As he was cast at Thebes, which
was sprong of serpents blood.

¶ Pentheus kinge of Thebes, sonne of Echion & Agaue, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, (who were tourned into serpents) despising the sacrifice of Bacchus, *Pentheus.*

was therfore by him turned into a beze, and hunted and kylled by hys mother Agane, and his auntes Ino and Autonoe. Ouid in the third of his Metamor.

Or that thou mayst with wilde bulles,
be halde about some hyll:
As was the wife of Licus king,
That nedes would haue hir will.

Antiope. ¶ Antiope daughter of Nicteus and wife of Licus king of Thebes, refused for suspitiō of adultry, was forced by Iupiter, and conceaued .ii. sonnes, Zetus & Amphion. Hir husband Licus in hir roume toke an other wife named Dirce, who perswaded hir husbande to put Antiope into prison. But she preuented that mischiefe, & fled to Epopeus, with whō she brought forth hir .ii. sonnes, which she left with certain shepeherds of that cuntry. Vt Nicteus moued with the impudency of his daughter, desired Licus to fetch hir againe, which he did, & killed Epopeus, and gaue hir to be kept to Dirce, as if she had bene hys sisters childe. But she not liking hir keping, fled again, & came to hir sonnes, to whō the shepeherds detecting the whole matter, caused them to seke reuenge of their mothers harme. They therefore came

came to Thebes. & toke Dirce, and tyed hir to wilde buls, & ſo toze hir in pæces, & had alſo by policy ſlaine Licus, if Mercury had not giuen him warninge therof, ſo that he prouyded ſafety wyth hys hæles.

As hirs that harlot was to him,
whoſe ſiſter was his wife:
Thy tongue may fall befoze thy fæte,
cut out with cruel knife.

¶ Yowe Philomela was rauyſhed by hir ſyſter Progues huſbande Tireas, I haue ſayde befoze. *Philomela*

As he that Bleſus was ſurnam'd,
to late ſpyed Mirrhas wound:
Thou in a thouſand places mayſt
be voyde of childzen founde.

¶ This tale alſo is noted befoze.

And that the buſy Bée in th'eyes,
hir hurtfull ſting may ſticke:
As with the ſame in times agoe,
they did Acheus pzicke.

¶ As Acheus deuiſing his poeme walked about his ozchard, a ſwarme of bées ſetled on his head, & he buſied to dziue them away, loſt his eyes with their ſtinges. *Acheus.*

That tyed vnto ſome hill, a birde
vpon thy heart may fæde:

Lyke as vppon his brothers chyld,
dame Pirrha was we read.

Prometheꝰ ¶ Prometheus vncle to Pirrha, Epimethius daughter, was tyed to Caucasus, and a birde eateth his heart. You may reade more of him in the beginning.

As Harpagus his child thou mayst
present Thiestes feast:
And to thee slayne and dreſt for meate,
thy sire may be a guest.

Astiages. ¶ Astiages sonne of Ciaxaris, last kinge of the Medes, saw in a dreame, a vine grow *Manddne.* out of the wombe of his daughter Mandane, that ouershadowed all Asia, & consultinge with the wyse men theron, had answere that she should beare a sonne, that should be kinge of all Asia, and dispossesse him of his crowne also. Wherewyth Astiages troubled, would not giue hys daughter in maryage to anye noble man, leaste nobilitie of his fathers syde, annered to the noblenes of his mother, might make his neuew of more corage. Be therfore wylling to abate his hawty stomake with base parentage, marryed hys daughter to one Cambises a Persian, of low degre, yet not therwith deliuered from the feare of his dreame, sent for hir

when

when she was with chylde, that the Inſãt borne, might before his face be slain. The chylde was borne, and by Astiages delyuered to hys trusty counseller Harpagus to be destroyed. But he fearinge that if the kyngdome after should come to Mandane, (because ther was no heyre male) that she would reuenge hir childes death on him, which she could not on hir father, gaue the same to Mithridates the kinges shepeherd, who cast the childe in a wood, to be a pray to wilde beasts, and as sone as he came home, tolde hys wife of the childes fortune, who at that time had brought forth a dead childe. She therfore desired hir husbande, to laye hirs in the sted of the other, wherto at length he agreed, and when he came to the childe, he found a Bitch geuing it sucke, & beatinge away the foules and beastes, from the same. In proces of tyme, the childe was by lotte made a kinge in passtime amonge children, and had to name Cirus, and such as would not be ruled he caused to be beaten with whips. Wherfore one of them named Artembares, tolde his father, and he thinking scorne that gentlemens children shold be beaten of a shepe

Harpagus

Mithridates.

Cirus.

Artembares.

herdes boy, tolde the kinge thereof, who sente for the childe, and asked him howe he durst beate them in suche sorte, who answered that he did lyke a kinge. Astiges moued with his constancy, called to minde his dreame, and seeing him so like his daughter, enquired narowly the matter, and founde that it was his Neuew. Wherfore he toke him home, and banyshed him vnder an honorable colour into Persia. But he bare a grudge to Harpagus, and in reuengement therof he kylde his sonne, & caused him to eate the same, and hereof speaketh Ouid here. What came afterward of all these parties, you may read in Iustine, which Master Golding hath well translated.

And that thou mayst thy body haue
  bemangled very sore
With cruell sword, which thing vnto
  Mamerthes hapt before.

Mamerthes. ¶ Mamerthes brother of Sisaphon king of Corinth, for great desire that he had to be king, killed his brothers sonne that was heire to the crowne. Wherefore he was of Sisaphon torne limmeally, that is to say, each peece from other.

As

against Ibis.

As Poet olde of Siracuſe,
with halter ſtrangled was:
God graunt that ſo that way be ſtopt,
wherby thy life doth paſſe.

¶ Theocritus the worthieſt Poet that ever wrote, of ſhepeherds affaires preferred before Virgill, wrote againſt Hycro his ſonne, of whom he was brought to the gallowes in ſporte, to cauſe hym to leaue his rayling. Where beinge aſked whether he would leaue his euill ſaying of the kinge or not, began to rayle the more. Wherfore by the kings commandement, though he were brought thether in ieſt, yet was he hanged in earneſt. *Theocrit.*

And that thy ſkinne being pluckt of,
thy fleſh may naked ſhowe:
As Marſias who on a flood
his name did once beſtowe.

Of Marſias ſtryfe with Apollo you may reade before. *Marsias.*

And that thou curſed man mayſt ſée,
Meduſas ſtonny head,
The ſight wherof to Cepheni,
was cauſe that they were dead.

¶ After Perſeus had ſlayn Meduſa (from whoſe necke came Chriſaor, and Pegaſus the wynged horſe oute of hir wombe) *Perſeus.* *Chryſaor.* *Pegaſus.*

as he rode vppon that sayde flying horse, in Ethiopia, he spyed Andromeda, daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, for hir mothers falte tyed by commaundement of Hammon to a rock, to be deuoured of a monster of the sea. Whome he on condition to haue hir to wyfe, delyuered. And at the mariage daye came one Phineus brother of Cepheus, to whom she was before hir mischance affianced, and would haue hir by force from Perseus, but he shewinge Medusas head to hym and his mates, turned them all into stones.

Andromeda.

Ouid. iiii. v. of Metamor.

And that of Potinum mares, the byts
as Glancus mayst abyde,
Or as an other Glancus, thou
into the sea mayst glyde.

¶ Glancus of Potinum despysed Venus sacryfices: wherfore she sent such a madnesse to hys mares, that as he rode, he was toren by them in peces.

Glancus.

How Glancus Scillas louer was drowned by vertue of an herbe, is sayd before.

Glancus alter.

That Gnosos hunny to thy breath,
may passage graunt no more,
As vnto him who had one name,
with two rehearst before.

Glancus

against Ibis.

¶Glaucus, ſonne of Minos and Paſiphæ as he playde with a tenyſe bale, fell into a barell of huny and was ſtrangled. He was buryed by his father, and with him Polyidus a ſothſayer and a Phiſition, to the intent that either he ſhold make him alyue againe, or elſe dye with him: he therfore being in the tomb with him (for kings were accuſtomed to be buryed in vauts) he eſpyed two ſerpẽts fyghting ſo long together that the one had kylled the other. Then he that was alyue dyd fetche an herbe, & put it into the mouth of him that was dead, by vertue whereof, he recouered life again. Polyidus meaning to trye whether this wold doe any good to his maiſter, fetcht a part thereof, and put it into his mouth, and hæ therewith preſently recouered lyfe alſo. Higinus capite de polyido. *Glaucus tertius.* *Polyidus.*

Or elſe that thou a guilty man,
mayſt drink with heauy cheare,
That which the famous clark dyd drink
to fore with out all feare.

¶Socrates accuſed by Polideutus Miletus, Policrates, Anytus, that he corrupted the youth of Athens, as wel with euel & falſe *Socrates.*

religion, as also with vndecent maners, was therfore cast in prison and after condempned. Where he hauing disputed of the immortalitie of the soule, with mery chéere and smiling countenaunce, drank poyson and dyed. Plato.

That thou no better lucke mayst haue,
then Hemon had in loue:
As Machareus his sister did,
so thou thinc to mayst proue.

Hemon. ¶ Hemon Creons sonne, loued Antigone daughter of Oedipus in suche sorte, that when she was buryed quicke for breaking Creons wycked commaundement, in buryinge hir brother Polinices (for he had commanded the contrary vpon pain aforesayde) he slewe hymselfe vppon her graue.

Hemon. *Rodope.* An other Hemon vsing his daughter Rodope for his wyfe, was by the anger of the Goddes, tourned into a hyll, and she also.

Of Machareus & Canace Eolus chyldren,
I haue written before.
And that which Hectors sonne did see
when all thinges were on flame,
From top of natiue tower, god graunt
that thou mayst see the same.

Volw

against Ibis.

How Vliſſes caſte Aſtianax Hectors ſon, *Aſtianax*
from the toppe of Troyan tower, is alſo
ſayde before.
And that with proper blood, as he
thou mayſt repay thy ſhame:
Whoſe grandfather was made his ſyre
and ſiſter to his dame.
¶ Adonis ſonne of Cineras by hys owne *Adonis.*
daughter Mirrha, beloued of Venus, in
huntinge the Boare, was by him ſlayne.
Ouid. x. Metamor.
And that ſuch kinde of weapon may
within thy bones remayne:
As wherwith Icarus ſonne in law,
is ſayde for to be ſlayne.
¶ Vliſſes that marryed Penelope, Icarus *Vliſſes.*
daughter, knowinge that he ſhoulde be
ſlayne by his ſon, banyſhed Telemachus
into the country or fieldes called Ceph-
lenia. But Telogonus his other ſon that
he had by Circe, comming to ſeeke his fa-
ther in Ithaca, and not at the firſt admit-
mitted to ſpeake to hym, kylled the por-
ter, and diuers other of Vliſſes ſeruants,
wherwith he himſelf came downe vnar-
med, and was by miſaduenture ſlayne
wyth a Darte that Telogonus caſte.
But after knowinge what hée was, he
forgaue

he forgaue him the offence, notwithstan
ding he dyed of the blow.
And that with proper thumbe thy throte
thou mayst so stop as did
Agenor full of talke, whose life
by fall from horse was rid.

Agenor. ¶ One Agenor a prattling felow, not spa
ringe Iupiter in hys talke, fell from hys
horse, and wyth his owne finger choked
himselfe.

That thou as Anaxarchus was,
in mortar mayst be slayne:
And that thy bones may haue like soũd,
as they were perfect grayne.

Anaxar-chus. ¶ Anaxarchus the Philosopher (betwene
whom and Nicocreon tyraunt of Cyprus
was a greate quarell) supped on a tyme
with the great Alexander, of whome be-
ing asked howe the chære liked him, an-
swered that it myght not be amended, &
that there wanted nothing but the head
of Nicocreon. Which iniury after Nicro
creon reuenged. For when by mishap he
arryued in Ciprus, he was taken by the
Tyraunt, and beaten in a Mortar, hys
tongue fyrste pulled out, that he myght
not after hys accustomed manner rayle
vpon him.

That

against Ibis.

That Phebus with Lencotheas fire,
to Hell may thrust thée to:
Which thing vnto his daughter first,
he did attempt to doe.

¶ Lencothea daughter of Orchamus, was loued of Phebus, and therefore burned of hir father, wherewith Phebus offended, wyth hys beames burned Orchamus to death also. *Leucothea. Orchamus*

And that, that monster may annoy
thy frendes that erst was slayne
by Corebus his prowes, who rid
the sory Grekes from payne.

¶ How Corebus killed the monster that infested Peloponesus, which Apollo sent for the death of his sonne Linus, is sayde before. *Corebus.*

And Ethras neuew for the wrath
that stepdame did him beare:
God graunt that those thy scarred horse
in pæces may thee teare.

¶ Of this also is sayde before. But because Iupiter and Apollo fell out by hys meanes, it shall not be much amysse to prosecute the story a litle farther. After he was torne in pæces, Diana hauing pitie on him because he was so chast, desired Esculapius Apollos sonne, to make him *Hippolit⁹.*

Esculapi: Ciclopes. him aliue againe, which he did. But Iupiter not content, that any mortall man had such skyll to make deade men alyue agayne, with a thunderbolt kylled hym. Wherwith Apollo angred, killed all the Ciclopes that made hys thunderboltes. Wherfore he was himself banished out of heauen nyne yeares, and driuen to so narow a pinch, that he was fain to kéepe Admetus shepe till, he was againe restored to his olde place.

And as the host for too much wealth,
his clyent did destroy:
So let thine hoste for thy smal goodes,
thée reaue of liuely ioy.

Polimnestor. Polidorus. Yow Priams sonne Polidorus, was slaine by Polimnestor king of Thracia, ech man knoweth, and I haue tolde already.

And as so many brothers were
with Damasithon slayne:
God graunt that so of all thy stocke,
there may not one remayne.

¶ Amphion sonne of Iupiter & Antiopa, had by Niobe daughter of Tantalus and Taigetes, seuen sonnes and seuen daughters. With which number, Niobe very proude (when Manto daughter of Tiresias, commaunded the Thebans to doe sacrifyce

crifice to Latona and hir childzen) she said plainly that hirselfe was the better woman. Wherfore Latona angry, complayned to hir childzen, so that they came frō heauen in cloudes, & Apollo killed al hir sonns, whose names were Ismenus, Sipilus, Phedimus, Tantalus, Alphenor, Damasithon, & Ilioneus, with his arrowes, and Diana all hir daughters. She hirself with sozow consumed, was turned into a marble stone, and hir husband kild himselfe, as in the .ii. next staues Ouid repozteth.

And as the harper did his death
vnto his childzen adde:
So let ther be (to loth thy life)
a iust cause still be had.

¶ Amphion was a cunning Musitian. *Niobe.*
That thou as Pelops sister mayst
be turnd into a stone:
Dz Battus els to whom his tongue
did geue him cause to mone.

¶ Apollo banished out of heauen foz killing the Ciclopes, kepte Admetus cattell, which was sonne of Pheres, but while he wandzed pyping about the wildernesse, his cattell strayed into Pilis, which Mercury turned out of the way, and hid in a wood, which Battus son of Neleus espyed, *Battus.* who kept a herd of mares therby, to whō

Mercu-

Mercury gaue one of the faireſt kyne to to kepe his counſell. He toke the Cow, and ſaid that a ſtone ſhold ſoner bewray him, then he would tell ought. But Mercury meaning to try him, came again in an other likenes, & aſked whither he ſaw any kyne, and made as though he hadde loſte them, and promyſed to giue hym a cowe with a bull, if he would tell where they were. Battus was ſomewhat couetous, & ſhewed him the place wher they paſtured. Wherewith Mercury was ſo ſore offended, that he tourned him into a Tuch ſtone. Ouid. ii. Metamor.

And if that thou with diſh do play
caſt vp into the ayre:
That with the ſame thou mayſt be ſlayn
lyke Hiacinthus fayre.

Hyacynthus.

¶ Hiacinthus ſonne of Amiclas, wel beloued of Apollo, as on a tyme he played with a dyſh, (which was a great paſtime in times paſt) that was caſte by Apollo very hye, & he ſomewhat grædy to catch it, with rebound therof from ground, his brains were knockt out, & he by Apollo turned into a flower of purple colour.

And if that any water may
with thy handes moued be:

I wish that euery flood be worse
then Abidon to thée.

¶ Leander of Abidon a city in Asia, loued Hero that dwelled in Sestos a citie in Europe not farre from the other, but deuyded with a narrow sea called (of the fall of Helle, sister to Phrixus therinto) Hellespontus. He was accustomed to swym ouer the same euery daye commonly to hys louer, but at lēgth not able to beare aboue seuen dayes the want of his lady, attempted in a greate tempest to swym vnto hir, and was drowned by the way. And she as sone as she harde therof, cast hir selfe hedlong into the same also. *Leander.*

And as the poet whyle he swame,
in water small was lost:
Let hellysh water strangle thée,
and make the yelde thy goste.

¶ Menander the famous Greke comicall poete swymming in a very shalow water was strangely drowned. *Menander*

Terence also as he retorned out of Grece, suffered shypwrack, and was drowned, and with him a hundred and eyght comedyes that he had translated out of Greke Menander into Latine. *Terentius*

Or else when thou hast suffred wrack,
And surging seas shalt passe:
Mayst when thou comest to land be slain
as Palinurus was.

Palinurus ¶ Palinurus Aeneas Pilote, deceaued by Somnus, was caste into the Sea by him. Who hauing swimmed three dayes, on the fourth landed and was slayne by the Velienses, Virgil. v. & vi. Aeneid.

Or as the wrathfull dogges that kept
Dianas thinges in peace:
In peeces may thee teare, as once
they did Euripides.

Euripides ¶ Euripides the excellent philosopher and Poet, returning one night from Archelaus palace, king of Macedonia, with whō he supped, was by his enimy Lisimachus seruant of Archelaus, & one of the bedels of Dianas church slayne. For he set suche dogs on him, as serued to garde Dianas temple, and thei tare him in peeces. But he enioyed not this yll déede longe, for he was so checked by Arideus a Macedoniā, and Cratinas a Thessalian, that for shame he killed himselfe. Euripides in morall Philosophy was Socrates scholler, in naturall Anaxagoras, in Rethorike Prodicus. He was borne in Salamine, and had

Euripides masters.

but

but poore parentes, for Muesarchus was his father and kepte an alehouse, and his mother Clito solde herbes for hir liuing. He was so famous that the Grecians sent ambassadours for his bones, but the Macedonians would not deliuer them. For they counted them selues happy, that so notable a man was buried among them. He began to write at the age of. 18. yers.

For that thou mayst vpon the face
of Sicill giaunt daunce:
Where Aetna doth aboundantly
his fiery flames aduaunce.

¶ Empedocles sonne of Methon, & brother to Calicrates, to get an immortall name, lept into Aetna a hil in Sicil, so named of a womā called Aetna buryed there, whō Iupiter loued. Vnder it is a part of Tiphoens the terrible giant buried. This giant attempted to plucke the Gods out of heauen, & fighting with them, put thē al to flight, & chased thē into Egipt, wher for fear Iupiter was turned into a Ram, Iuno into a cow, Apollo to a crow, Diana into a cat, Venus into a fish, and Mercury intō the birde Ibis. But at length, being beguiled by thē he was buried in Cicilia. Vnder Aetna lieth his head, out of whose

Empedocles.

Tiphoeus.

mouth come all those flames that aryse out of Aetna. Under Pelorus, lyeth his ryght hand, vnder Pachynus his left, and vnder Lilebæus lye his legges. By thys burial, you may easily gesse that he was lyke enough to make a coward afrayde, whyle he was alyue.

Or that by the wyues of Thracia,
Orpheus meaning thée,
Thy body with their raging nayles,
in pæces pulled be.

Orpheus. ¶ Orpheus hauing lost his wife Euridice, & his labor that he toke in going to Hell for hir also, least he shold try lyke sorow in an other wyse, if he maried any more, determined neuer after to mary, but ordeyned the vnnaturall and diuelysh maner of knowing yong men. And haunted solitary places, equally despising all women. Wherfore the women of Thracia, displeased (for many of them wold haue had him to theyr husbãds bicause he was so cunning on the Harpe) set on him and slew him. Ouid. xi. of Metamor.

As Altheas sonne in flaming fyre,
was burned long ago.
I wish that with thy fatall brand,
a fyre be kendled so.

¶ Oeneus

against Ibis.

¶Oeneus king of Calidonia, and sonne of Parthaon, instituted sacryfices to all the Gods saue Diana, whom either of forgetfulnes, or of contempt he pretermitted. She therwith not a little offended, sente a huge Boze that wasted all Calidonia. For the killing of which a generall hunt was decréed, by the commaundement of Oeneus, and Meleager his sonne was capitayne of the same. Thether (beside the princes of Calidonia, among whom were Plexippus & Toxeus, Meliagers vncles) came Atalanta a very bewtyfull mayde, and daughter of Iasius king of Archadia, who in hunting gaue the Boze the firste wound: Wherfore when the Boze was kylled, Meliager gaue hir for hir vertue the hed and vmbles therof. With which gifte his vncles much offended, toke the same from hir agayne. Wherwith Meleager was so sore displeased, that he slew them both. Which déede when hys mother Althea knewe, she cast into the fyer the brande wherevpon his lyfe dyd depende. For on a tyme when the Ladyes of Destany sate in shir house by the fyer, they agréed that Meliager should liue till that blocke (poyntinge to one) were burned

Meleager.

Atalanta

ned out. Whych as sone as they were gone, Althea toke away, and kept safely till this tyme, and nowe to reuenge the death of hir brothers, she caste it into the fyer, and as sone as it was burned vp, Meliager dyed. For whose death his systers so mourned, ꝑ amidst their teares, they were turned into birdes, called of their brother Meliagrides.

As by Medeas crowne was burnt,
the new betrothed spouse,
And as hir father was with hir,
and eke with him the house.

Medea. Nowe Medea kylled Pelias, is sayde before. But after that dede she fled the cuntry, and was caryed in the ayre, in a chariot drawen with Dragons. All hir iorney is described in the .vii. of Metamor. But when she was weary of traueling, she returned home againe, where finding that Iason set more by Creusa daughter of Creon kinge of Corynth, than by hir, she dyssembled the matter a whyle, but after she had made al things for hir purpose, she sente a chaplet made of herbes, inchaunted in such sorte, that as sone as

Creusa.

it

it came nygh any lighte, it woulde take fier thereof, and not be quenched again. Creuſa hauinge this on hir heade, when candelles were lighted, it toke fyer, and burned hir wyth hir father & the whole houſe, and whatſoeuer els was in the ſame. This done, ſhe ſlewe the twa children Medo and Mermero, that ſhe had by Iaſon, and fledde to Athens, and was ther maryed to Egeus, Theſeus father.

As poyſoned blod crept in the limmes
of Hercules the great: *Hercules.*
I wiſh that ſo a body byls
may all thy members eate.

¶ Of this alſo is mencion made once or twiſe before.

That alſo thou myſt fæle the like
newe kinde of puniſhment:
As to reuenge his father did
Licurgus ſonne inuente.

¶ Howe Butes reuenged hys father Licurgus on Bacchus Prieſtes, wyth cruell death, is alſo ſayde before. He was the fourth from Pentheus, for Pentheus begat Drias, Drias Licurgus, Licurgus Butes. *Butes.*

Or that to cleaue an Oke thou mayst
(as Nilo did) assay:
And haue no power at all to plucke,
thy taken handes away.

Milo crotoniates.

Milo Crotoniates, (for there were many of that name) was a man of very great strength. He killed a bull at one blowe with his fiste, and eat him vp euery morsell when he had done. He came through a wood where he espied a great tree halfe cleefte, and the wedges sticking fast therein. He meaninge to rid the laborers (by lykelyhode) of payne, would nedes take vpon him to cleaue it with his hands. He pulled it so hard that the wedges fel out, but for all that the tree came againe into his first state, and had his handes so faste in the riftes, that he could not get them out, by means wherof, he became a pray to the rauenous beastes that haunted that woode.

Or for thy giftes as Icarus,
like hurtes thou mayst receaue:
To whom with armed hands his death,
the drunken men did geue.

Icarus.

¶ Icarus learning the vse of wine of Bacchus, as he walked aboute the cosstes of Athens, gaue the rude husbandmen some thereof

thereof to drynke. But they not con-
tente with a meane, dranke thereof tyll
they were drunke, and thynkinge then
that they had been poyſoned, forthwyth
ſlew Icarus, and caſt him into a ditch. Me *Mera.*
ra his bitch a contynuall companyon of
his in all hys iourneys, ran home after
hir mayſter was ſlayne, to Erigone hys *Erigone.*
daughter, who ſeeing the bitch come, and
not hir father, ſuſpecting that which had
happened in deede, wente to knowe the
the truth, and the Bitch broughte hir to
the place where hir ſlayne father laye.
Which thing when ſhe ſaw (not able to
beare the greefe that ſhee conceaued of
the ſight) hanged hirſelfe. As Ouid in the
next ſtafe folowing affirmeth.

And that the godly daughter did,
for greefe of fathers death:
So let a tyed corde about
thy throte, ſtop vp thy breath.
Or els that cloſed in a houſe,
mayſt famine bide as he:
For whom that kinde of punifhment,
his mother did decree.

¶ Noble valure and hie prowes in war,
with the Lacedemonians, was ſo eſteemed
that ỹ mothers wold reach their ſhields

to their sonnes going out to battayl, and straightly charged thē, either to be conquerus, or els to die therfore. For it was counted a great shame and vilany to fly.

Euristhenes. Wherefore Euristhenes, after an ouerthrowe returninge home, was so hated among his people, that his owne mother shutte him vp in a stronge chamber, and with hunger pyned him to death, that thereby at leaste she might wipe away the continuall shame from hir house.

Or that Dianas sacred church
thou mayst (as he) annoy:
Who turned quite his iorney wronge,
as he returnd from Troy.

Aiax Cileus. He meaneth of Aiax Cilius, who defloured Cassandra in Pallas churche, and was therfore slayne with a thunderbolte, as is declared before.

And that as Nanplius thou mayst
for fayned fault be slayne,
And that it may thee helpe no whit
that thou deseru'st no payne.

Palamedes. Of the worthy Palamedes gyltles death, by false Vlisses conueyance, is mencion made before.

Or

against Ibis.

Or else as Isis faythlesse preest,
slew Ethalus his guest
Whereof dame Io myndefull yet,
hys seruice doth detest.

¶Io daughter of Inachus turned out of a cow into hir former shape in Egipt was there maryed to Osiris, and made a goddesse called Isis. One of hir preests receaued Ethalus & promised him good harborow, but in the nyght for all that hée kylled him. Isis therewith greatly offended gaue certaine signes ý she wolde reuenge his death vppon all the Egyptians, Who to auoyde ý plage approching, banished all his family out of the countrey, that had slayne Ethalus, and decréed further by common authority, that none of that stock shold euer after, beare any office about the myniſteryes of Isis, with which déede Isis was wel contented and pleased. *Io. Ethalus.*

Or as Melanthus sonne by darke
for murther hydden lay,
Whome erst his mother by the light
of candell dyd bewray
So wyshe I all thy body preest
with weapons cast at thée:

So

So wish I that of craued ayde,
thou destitute mayst be.

Codrus. ¶ Codrus sonne of Melanthius, kylde hys father, & hid himselfe, so that none knew where but his mother. Who as sone as the Athenians sought for him to put him to death, declared where he was.

That thou such night mayst passe as did,
the Troyan ful of feare:
Who promised to get the horse
that did Achilles beare.

Dolon. ¶ Dolon a Troyan, for a certayn summe of money, promised to fetch away Achilles horses, Balion & Zanthus. But as he went about to performe his promise, he was taken by Vlisses and Diomedes, of whom all the nighte had in examination of the Troyan affaires, was slaine in the morning.

Or that thou mayst no better rest,
(than Rhesus had) obtayne,
Or els his company the day
before that they were slayne.

Rhesus. ¶ Rhesus king of Thracia, sonne of Strimon had horses, which if thei once tasted of the pasture of Troy, it was destynied that Troy might not be taken. But whē he came almost thether by night, he was

bewrayed

bewrayed by his white horſes, hymſelfe and all his cempany was ſayne by the Grekes, and his fatall horſes turned an other way.

Or thoſe which with Rammetes bolde,
by quicke Hirtacus ſonne:
And his companion alone,
to cruell death were done.

¶ What ſlaughter of men with Rammetes in Turnus tentes, Niſus Hirtacus hys ſonne, and his fellow Eurialus made. Virgill declareth, and I haue tolde before. *Rammetes.*

Or that thy houſe incloſ'd with fire,
as Clicias ſonne maiſt haue:
So that thou mayſt halfe burned beare
thy members to thy graue.

¶ To Alcibiades ſonne of Clicias, banyſhed into Phrigia, was Pharnabaſus ſente from Athens. with publike authoritie to kill him, whom (finding in his chamber) he compaſſed round with men, ſette fier on the houſe, and burned him therein incloſed. *Alciades*

Or els I wiſh that weapons rude,
vppon thy head may fall:
As erſt on Remus ouer bolde
to clime th'unfiniſht wall.

¶ When Rome was building, Romulus *Remus.*

the

the founder and namer thereof made an Edicte, that no man vpon paine of death shold clyme the walls, vntyl they were finished. But Remus his brother not este-
Fabius celer. ming that commaundement ascended, & was for his labor slayne by Fabius Celer, a Soldier of Romulus army. For he called all his souldiers Celeres.

And last I pray that thou mayst liue
and dye in these same partes:
Among the cruell Sarmates,
and cruell Getes dartes.

Sarmatæ. Getæ. ¶ Sarmatæ, are called of the Grekes Sauromatæ, they dwell in a countrey of the North, very poore, and disgarnished of al good prouision saue of trées. They fetch their original from the Amazones. They are so barbarous, that they knowe not what peace meaneth. They vse arrowes in battayle, as also the Getæ doe, whom the Romanes call Daci, they inhabyte a parte of Thracia. Their cruelty Ouid in his bokes De ponto many times describeth.

These things in sodain mode thus pend
to thee directed be:

That

That thou néede not complayne that I
vnmindefull am of thée.

¶ In déede he were much to blame, that
woulde thinke Ouid had forgotten Ibis,
if he haue read but this ouer.

They are but few, I graunt, but God
can geue my prayers moze,
And with his fauor my requeſtes
can multiply with ſtore.
Hereafter thou much moze ſhalt reade
wherin ſhalbe thy name:
And in ſuch verſe as men are wont
ſuch cruell warres to frame.

FINIS.

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